

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL.V

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897.

NO. 39

The tisser is a parasite.
Money is a creation of law.
Sixteen to one beats "nothing to ate."

Lyman Gage is "fermest" the green-backs.
There's a "run" on the White House.

The White House is surrounded by "patriots."
A billion dollars don't pay the bills of Congress now-a-days.

Money consists in the stamp and not in the material of which it is made.

The referendum means the people shall rule; explain it to your neighbors.

When money is plentiful, we have good times; when it is scarce we have the reverse.

It is in order for the "advance agent" to open up his case and show his prosperity samples.

Hanna is not an issue, but he is "cussed" and discussed about as much as if he was one.

The people are anxious for information on the money question. Now is a great time to educate.

When a court has no consideration for either law or justice it should be abolished for contempt.

Grover Cleveland threatens to write his "Presidential reminiscences" for a magazine. Don't do it, Grover!

If prosperity don't come pretty soon the people will begin to think they have been flim-flammed by Republican promises.

The bankers want to loan their notes to people the same as money and draw interest on them. Will the fool people do it?

The first thing Cleveland did when he went out of office was to go "down the river." He always goes there when he gets tired.

The sincerity of the Republicans is evidenced by the fact that the place hunters in that party are still trying to save the country.

We don't want to hear anything more said about Populists being given to whiskers; every member of McKinley's cabinet has 'em.

The result of a study of the modern implements of destruction leads one to the conclusion that war is too dangerous to think about.

McKinley proposes to close up the gap between the government's income and its outgo by increasing the taxes instead of reducing the expenses.

All the corporations, trusts and combines that fatten off of special legislation oppose the referendum, and that is one of the best arguments in its favor.

The people (the government) furnish the banks money at one per cent and then borrow it back from them at 8 to 20 per cent. It's a great scheme for the banks.

When Cleveland was elected president in 1892 the Democrats held ratification meetings all over the land. Now most of them would be willing to ratify the close of his reign.

Organize Populist reading clubs. Establish a library and invite your neighbors to attend. This is the best method to reach those whom you cannot influence in the heat of a campaign.

The Republicans now have a chance to redeem their campaign promises. The people will hold them responsible. The Democrats have had their chance and failed and it is not their "put in."

The Republicans claimed that the Democrats had not brains enough to prepare an income tax law that would run the gauntlet of the constitution. Suppose they try their hand at it now.

In McKinley's inaugural observations on the civil service there is a loophole large enough for the whole thing to crawl out. It is evidently the intention of the Republicans to cross Cleveland's civil service trocha.

A paper dollar with the simple promise to receive it, by the government for all dues, taxes, etc., would be the most perfect kind of money. This is no new idea. Jefferson, Clay and Calhoun are all on record as in favor of such a money.

A Good Thing for Banks.
The bill which passed the House February 25, to loan the rich national banks over twenty-three million dollars, at a tax of 1 per cent per annum, is a good thing for the banks. They would have to pay two hundred and thirty thousand dollars interest on the loan. Of course they would reloan it, and say they secured 6 per cent per annum (a very low estimate), what would the profit be to the banks? At this rate the twenty-three million would bring them one million, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars in interest, leaving a gross profit of \$1,150,000. And yet we are told by the political leaders that "you cannot legislate wealth into the pockets of the people!"

CAUSES A SURPRISE.

LONDON PAPER COMMENTS ON WASHBURN LETTER.

Glad to Hear That the Populist Party Will Go It Alone and Change the Course of American Politics—Tells Some Plain Truths.

A recent issue of the London (England) Chronicle contains the following editorial comment on the Washburn letter:

"An event has happened which has once more changed the course of American politics. The alliance between the Democrats and Populists has been dissolved and the latter will henceforth march alone. Such is the declaration made by Mr. Washburn, a member of the executive committee of the People's party. It is, of course, well known that Mr. Bryan's candidature last year received the support of both the Democratic and Populist parties, and that it was through this joint support he made so good a running. But the alliance did not become a complete fusion, or anything at all like it. The Populists would not support the Democratic candidate for vice-president, but ran a candidate of their own. They bitterly complained, moreover, of the tactics of the Democrats, and accused that party of using Populist votes for their own purposes. There is good reason to believe that not a few Populist voters stayed at home on election day, or at most voted only for their own state and congressional candidates, and that this fact accounted for the majorities for Mr. Bryan in some of the southern states being smaller than they expected. There was never much love lost between Democrats and Populists, for their fundamental ideas, up to the time of last year's campaign, were absolutely different, and in the south especially, the Populists have been engaged, ever since they were first organized, in fighting the Democratic politicians. We need not wonder, therefore, that the alliance is at an end.

"In his manifesto announcing the future independence of the Populist movement, Mr. Washburn expressly attacks the program of free silver coinage on which Mr. Bryan appealed to the people. Populists, says this document, never believed in free silver as a genuine remedy for economic evils, either industrial or purely financial. They accepted it as a means of breaking down the financial monopoly, but cared nothing for it beyond that. Their idea, according to Mr. Washburn, is that the United States should abandon both gold and silver and issue a paper currency based on average commodity values—an idea which has been advocated by several advanced economists in America. Besides this, they are not going to permit the Aaron's rod of free silver to swallow up all the other rods—taxation reform, state ownership of monopolies, legislation as to 'trusts' and 'combines,' the ending of the power of 'injunction' claimed and exercised by the federal courts. They take a far broader view of the situation than do the Democrats, and they evidently feel that, if they do not assert and maintain Populist independence, they will be lending themselves to four years' barren agitation ending in another defeat.

"We have said that this decision of the Populists changed necessarily the course of American politics. Since the Populist vote is admitted to be at least two millions, since it is well represented in congress, and holds the balance in the senate, this Populist action is a factor which cannot be ignored. The one person especially and immediately affected thereby is Mr. Bryan. He had determined to head a four years' campaign for free silver, which he had already begun. But now he is notified by the more resolute and more honest, though not more numerous, half of his united following, that his course of action cannot be accepted and that if he is for a free silver fight he must carry it on without any Populist aid. Mr. Bryan is, therefore, no longer, on this showing, the one leader of the national forces of discontent. He is a mere general of a division, not the commander-in-chief; and the other division cannot be counted on to co-operate with him on the lines he has marked out for himself. Mr. Bryan's position is thus seriously affected and his plans frustrated. If he decides to plunge into Populism with the belief (and a very well founded belief) that it is likely to carry all before it in the trans-Mississippi states, he will have to reckon with that section of the Democratic party which clings to him on the main ground of party loyalty, he being the regular party nominee. If, on the other hand, Mr. Bryan sticks to silver only and refuses to accept the Populist position, while he could not hope to recover the eastern states, he would then lose the west also. It is indeed a most difficult situation, and we can see at once how vitally it affects the results as left by the electoral contest last year.

"But, as is pointed out in America, the Republican party is also affected as well as the Democratic. The assumption was that free silver was a dangerous issue which was scotched but not killed by the elections, and that consequently the Republicans must be organized either to defeat it outright or to make terms with it in some unexplained way. But, if after full consideration, the Populists decide that they are not interested in free silver, the Republican party will find that the purely monetary question is no longer urgent, and will address themselves to that policy of protection pure and simple which Mr. McKinley made the bat-

tle cry during the late campaign. Thus the real issue in the politics of the United States will steadily grow into one of protected monopolies on the one hand and the public ownership of monopolies (or at least their control and taxation) on the other. A more momentous result, not only for the United States, but for the civilized world generally, can hardly be imagined; but this is what the decision of the Populists as embodied in the new declaration of independence leads us to expect."

McKinley's Cabinet.

The influence that prompted the nomination and election of President McKinley is well known to have been the money power. In no manner is this shown more clearly than in the selection of the members of his cabinet. They are all more or less allied with banks, bankers, corporations and concentrated wealth in general.

The secretary of state is a millionaire. John Sherman has been in public life forty years. His connection with the infamous "crime of '73" is well known to the public. Sherman needs no introduction to the American people. They know who he is and they know what to expect from him.

Lyman J. Gage, the secretary of the treasury, is also a rich man. For years he has been in the banking business in Chicago and he is one of the best known financiers in the country.

General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, has achieved a war record since the war. He has amassed several million dollars in the lumber business, and he is reported to have made one of the largest contributions to the McKinley campaign fund.

The secretary of the interior is Cornelius N. Bliss. He is one of the dry goods magnates of New York, and connected with various banks and corporations. He has millions of dollars, but has never held office before.

Mr. Gary, of Maryland, the postmaster general, is a millionaire. He has all sorts of moneyed interests in Baltimore.

Judge Long, of Massachusetts; Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, and Judge McKenna, of California, are all wealthy men. The McKinley cabinet is plutocratic. The president's advisers are representative of the sinister influences which are known to exist behind the chief executive's chair.—Arkansas Gazette.

Civilization Should Be Civilized.
The New York Journal, in speaking of the army of unemployed that city, aptly says, by way of comment:

"The savage may hunt and fish where he will, take up and till the soil at his pleasure. The victim of civilization is shut out by laws of man's making, and by privileges of men's conforming from access to the natural sources of wealth. Imposing burdens upon him, hampering him by artificial limitations on every side, civilization—except in so far as it may be relieved by voluntary charity—leaves him to freeze and starve. * * * The people should approach the problem of increasing destitution from its right end. To relieve poverty is indeed noble; to cure it would be better. How much monopoly of land, money and transportation has had to do with 'lightening the grip of penury upon the throat of the masses' is a question which should engage the gravest attention of every humane and patriotic man.—New York Journal.

That's What!
If you favor more money you are considered a crank.
If you contend for honest politics you are pronounced a fool.
If you dare to suggest that the bond grabbers should be paid in the same money that the private debtor is forced to receive you are a repudiator.
If you assert that the government can "coin money and regulate the value thereof," as the constitution declares, you are crazy.
If you intimate that government is designed to promote the public good you are denounced as an empty-headed crank.
If you dare to state, even in a low whisper, that the thieves and scoundrels who are plundering the people and loading the masses with debt and poverty ought to be driven from the temples you are an anarchist.

Sea-Saw Margery Daw.
Johnny shall have a new master!
The memories of the American people are very short.
In 1884 they put in power the party they rejected in 1880.
In 1888 they put in power the party they rejected in 1884.
In 1892 they put in power the party they rejected in 1888.
In 1896 they put in power the party they rejected in 1892.
The "purified" Democracy now confidently counts on their putting in power in 1900 the party they rejected in 1896.
How much longer are the people going to be fooled.—Southern Mercury.

Would Rush for Employment.
Suppose the government should announce its intention to build a railroad from New York to San Francisco and call for laborers to do the work, at the same time giving notice that all help would be paid with a new issue of government paper money. What a rush for employment would follow! And why shouldn't this be done? The people need cheaper transportation; everybody except the money-lenders recognize the need of more money, and that thousands of unemployed men, anxious to work, are scattered all over the country can not be denied. What a great blessing to the people of the United States such action would bring about!—Missouri World.

THE POSTAL BANKS.

A CHICAGO POSTMASTER FAVORS GOVERNMENT BANKS.

The United States Government Should Take Control of the Banking Business—It Was Adopted by Great Britain in 1861.

Whenever there is talk of the government taking over the telegraphs, immediately the claquers for the present monopolies everywhere about cry "socialism," says the Chicago Farmers' Voice. Whenever there is talk of establishing postal savings banks, the claquers of the opposing banking interests set up a howl intended to drown out the voice of the people. But the success of the postal savings system in other countries, and the evident influence they have exerted in the direction of thrift and economy, give promise that a plan so full of advantage to all members of the community shall not much longer be debarr'd.

There has never been a time when there was greater need for a system in this country than the present. The sense of insecurity felt in banks in many cities and towns, and the terrorism of the burglar and highwayman, combine to make the life of the saving man a burden. He turns to the safety deposit vaults; but it is expensive to pay rent there, and so he is either compelled to spend a portion of his savings or keep them about his home or person, either of which he feels is unsafe.

How natural it is for the people to turn to the government at such times, is suggested in a recent newspaper interview had with Postmaster Washington Hesting of this city. Mr. Hesting emphatically favored the postal savings system, and to illustrate its needs related the following experience: "The panic, you know, was in 1893. In 1894 I became postmaster, and I had an opportunity to observe that numbers of people had withdrawn their money from the banks and other places of deposit and had purchased money orders with it payable to themselves. As soon as the flurry was over and a feeling of confidence was in some degree restored the orders began to come in. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars were thus banked, as it were, with the department. Any one can see what an advantage it would be to the public to have been able to deposit small amounts of money at any place by producing a book, and to be able to withdraw it in the same manner at any point, however remote."

In 1861 Great Britain adopted the postal savings bank system. In the following year the deposits amounted to more than \$8,000,000. In 1890 they exceeded \$338,000,000. In 1897 Canada, with a scattering population of 5,000,000 put the system into force. June 30, 1895, there were 120,628 depositors with \$27,000,000 to their credit. Other countries make showings quite as favorable.

The farmer is especially interested in the postal savings banks. How many millions might to day be in them to the credit of American farmers had they been established, as they ought, years ago, no one may compute. But all should unite in securing the establishment of the system now.

Instead of the government's going out of the banking business, as is demanded by the bankers, there is a growing sentiment in favor of its taking complete control of the financial and currency system of the nation.

It is surprising how wonderfully honest and economical some of our wise solons become at times. One of the reasons given for the passage of the bill to permit the national bankers to have the use of \$23,000,000 more on the bonds now deposited with the comptroller was that it would increase the revenues of the government 230 thousand dollars. This would come from the one per cent tax on the circulation. It was urged that this would be saved to the people. There was nothing said about the banks loaning this money out at 8 per cent which would bring them \$1,840,000 per annum, and it would be collected off the people. That is to say the banks would make a clear profit of \$1,610,000. Or in other words the people would spend \$1,840,000 in order to save \$230,000. Isn't that brilliant statesmanship? Yet it is the kind we have been having for the past thirty years.

Now if this amount of money was loaned the people at one per cent and thereby enable them to save the \$1,610,000, there would be some sense in it. But that would be "anarchy," "socialism," or something else terrible, and every notorious note shaver and usurer in the broad land would have a fit. Commenting on this subject the Missouri World says:

"Now, if the government would establish postal savings banks and loan the same amount direct to the people at a rate of, say 3 per cent per annum, the revenue to Uncle Sam would be about 700 thousand dollars. After deducting sufficient to pay all the expenses the remainder could be turned into the national treasury and taxes reduced to the extent of the net profit. If, as Van Voorhis and his associates argue, it is a good thing for the government to loan money at 1 per cent to the national banks, would it not be a much better thing for the people and the government to loan it direct to the borrower at 3 per cent? The government would derive more revenue and the people would have less taxes to pay and be able to secure money at a reasonable rate. Give us government banks and abolish the vicious national banking system."

W. S. MORGAN.

The best speech that McKinley ever made was when he told the office hunters to "go home and wait."

There are those who, in our opinion, go to the extreme in socialism, as some people go to the extreme in everything. The socialism of the People's party is not extreme, but it is rather in the direction of a social democracy. The

most that any Populist claims is the public ownership of all public utilities, and this is more than the platform demands. But whatever may be said the logic of events is rapidly driving the world to the acceptance of enough socialism to own and operate the more important of the public utilities.

A St. Louis chemist claims he can make gold out of clay. Another chemist claims he can make gold out of silver. Suppose that such a thing could be done, and gold would be sold on the streets for seventeen cents a bushel. Would the men who have drawn up their contracts payable in gold want to repudiate them? Would they want gold demonetized? And if they did, wouldn't they be repudiators? If it is dishonest to want to evade the payment of a debt in dear dollars, is it not just as dishonest to want to refuse to take payment in the "dollar of the contract" as expressly stipulated by the creditor himself, and put "in the bond" in black and white?

Such an occurrence would be a blessing to humanity. It would be an object lesson that would open the eyes of the people where generations of misery, mountains of anguish and rivers of tears have failed. Gold would have as much real intrinsic value when its commercial value was only seventeen cents per bushel as it has now. A ring would look just as nice; it would be just as well to fill teeth, and more could use it; and—well, yes, it could be used just as well for money then as now, but its volume would have to be limited by law and common sense instead of as now, by chance.

We sometimes compare the government of England unfavorably with our own, but as a matter of fact the English government is better in some respects, and not much worse in any than that which now obtains in the United States. Great Britain has a civil service system which should make us blush when compared with our "to the victor belong the spoils," and the devil-take-the-hindmost plan of rotation in office. Great Britain has postal savings banks and government telegraphs that protect her people from robbery by criminal corporations. Her postal system provides for carrying parcels at reasonable prices and the express companies are compelled to meet those prices.

And the queen has not as much power as the president of the United States, or the speaker of the house of representatives. Parliament may be prorogued or adjourned, but the people may re-elect the same or another. The house of lords is hereditary, but even in that respect it has the advantage of our senate. If a man is a born fool or rascal he is a lord nevertheless, but all lords are not born that way and they hold for life, where in the United States senate, if an honest man does happen to break into it the combined powers of darkness spare no effort to get him out. The English house of lords represents an autocracy of blood; the United States senate represents an autocracy of corporate wealth. The English house of lords is perhaps the worst feature in the British government, save its financial system, and in both of these respects our own government, as now administered, is not much better.

It is surprising how wonderfully honest and economical some of our wise solons become at times. One of the reasons given for the passage of the bill to permit the national bankers to have the use of \$23,000,000 more on the bonds now deposited with the comptroller was that it would increase the revenues of the government 230 thousand dollars. This would come from the one per cent tax on the circulation. It was urged that this would be saved to the people. There was nothing said about the banks loaning this money out at 8 per cent which would bring them \$1,840,000 per annum, and it would be collected off the people. That is to say the banks would make a clear profit of \$1,610,000. Or in other words the people would spend \$1,840,000 in order to save \$230,000. Isn't that brilliant statesmanship? Yet it is the kind we have been having for the past thirty years.

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THE CURSE OF GOLD.

EFFECT OF SINGLE STANDARD UPON THE MASSES.

The Overproduction Theory and the Absurdity of It—The Independent Farmer Has Become a Hopeless Toller—Something Wrong.

Judge O. W. Powers in Chicago Record: What is the matter? Poverty is increasing. With increasing poverty there is more crime. Suicides are more frequent and despair is displacing hope. The wealth of the world is drifting under the control of the few. Department stores are ruining the small shopkeepers. Syndicates manipulate our industries. The independent farmer has become a hopeless toller. The day laborer sees nothing ahead but a hand-to-hand struggle.

Something is wrong. The days are just as long, the soil is just as productive, the sun shines just as brightly and the rains are just as refreshing. Our housewives are far more economical and the opportunities for bettering our condition should not not be fewer.

Still, prices are falling. Real estate is a poor investment. Business enterprises end oftener in receiverships than profits. Mortgages are being foreclosed and deficiency judgments entered. The courts are busy running bankrupt railroads at the instance of bondholders. Money at interest at three per cent is more profitable than in employing labor in industrial enterprises. The nation is a constant borrower, and, although taxes are an excessive burden from the national government down to our municipalities, the public revenue is insufficient.

This sort of thing has been going on for more than twenty years.

Unless things change there is no certainty for the future but universal bankruptcy.

The excuse given for the deplorable state of affairs by those who advocate the gold standard is that there has been overproduction. In other words, we have been made poor by reason of having too much wealth. People are starving because they have too much to eat. Railroads are going into bankruptcy because they have too large crops to move. Men are in rags because the sheep have produced too much wool.

The conditions that exist are these: All men would like to have on hand plenty of flour. From the gold men's statistics the supply of wheat seems to be adequate. The men who own the wheat would like to exchange it for money, but the people who need the wheat have no money to give in exchange. Real estate has fallen in value until no one can readily tell what it is worth. There are numberless people who would like to own homes, and there are plenty of people who would like to sell land. But the people who want homes cannot raise the money to exchange for the land, and the result is very unsatisfactory to both parties.

There are hundreds of thousands of industrious men and women who would like to make exchange of their labor for money, in order to exchange the money thus received for things which they really need, but the owners of money cannot find profitable investments upon a falling market, and hence hoard it in banks or loan it at interest and the working men and the working women go without employment. Horses are ridiculously cheap, and many people would prefer riding to walking. The men who own the horses need money and would like to sell, but the mass of the people keep on tramping, for some could not afford a horse, even if he could be purchased for two bits.

We have, then, plenty of labor which is seeking a market. We have manifold opportunities awaiting the touch of money to spring into beneficent life. We have an ample supply of the necessities of life, and yet, with bursting granaries there are needed more paper houses. With ample wealth on every hand there is a demand for more policemen to club down crime born of squalor and misery.

On the other hand, gigantic fortunes have been accumulated in the hands of a few people. While hundreds of thousands suffer, it is possible for a Whittney, through the magic of his wealth, to transfer 7,000 acres of wild land into a pleasure garden for his children in less than twenty days. Impetuous lords of the old world have no difficulty in exchanging their titles for the daughters of our millionaires, while many honest workmen cannot sell their labor at any price. The beneficiaries of this vicious condition insist that it shall continue upon the false plea of "honest money." The peculiar advantages which they secure may be the real reason why they denounce their suffering fellow-countrymen as "anarchists," and violently rail because a cry of distress sometimes rings above the chink of their gold. As other people suffer they gain. The distress of the government is their source of profit.

He'd Be Crazy.

What would you think of a business man who would unnecessarily issue interest-bearing notes against himself, and an interest, too, which would be greater than the entire profits of the business? And especially when the people with whom he dealt were perfectly willing to take non-interest bearing notes as long as said notes were redeemable in any goods or chattels the merchant might have in his store? He'd be a crazy merchant, wouldn't he? Well, it's done just such a ruinous and idiotic path the bankers and goldbugs want to keep this nation stumbling along.—Uncle Sam.

GLOVE MAKING IN AMERICA.

The Industry of Fulton County, New York, and its Importance.

The statement made recently by an importer of gloves that the United States plays an unimportant part in that line has brought the American manufacturers to the front with a statement which shows that the industry is a large one and that thousands of people are engaged in it. In the report prepared by Congressman Lucius N. Littauer for the Committee on Ways and Means, showing the industries of Fulton County, the following figures appear: Men employed in factories making gloves and mittens, 4,000; women employed making gloves in their homes, 2,000. To these people \$5,400,000 is paid annually in wages, and the sales amount to \$12,000,000. The capital invested is upward of \$5,500,000.

In addition to the glove industry Fulton County is a headquarters for glove leather, employing about 2,000 people in its manufacture who receive per year \$1,50,000 for their work. The centre of the industry is Gloversville, although Johnstown, Mayfield, Northville, Broadbaldin and other nearby places contribute largely to the production. Gloves have been made in that locality for over fifty years, and Mr. Littauer, in speaking of the business, said:

"The manufacture of gloves at Gloversville, in a place rather far from the commercial centres, sometimes surprises people, but we who have seen the development of the industry can readily account for it. The place was a centre years ago for the pedlers who sold their wares in the Adirondack region. They took deer skins in exchange for many of their goods, and these they brought to the little village of Gloversville, where the hides were dressed and tanned, and then they were cut and made up into gloves by the women and children. The home-made articles were disposed of again by the very men who brought the raw skins from the shores of Saranac Lake.

"The village was still small and difficult of access when its products were known all over the country, and gradually machinery supplanted the primitive manufacturing outfits, factories took the places of shops, and the hamlet, to which a stage came once every week from the nearest railroad town, grew to be a city of 18,000 inhabitants."

The best glove-makers and the most improved glove-making machinery drifted towards Gloversville, and although the supply of material is no longer the Adirondack region, leather gloves of all grades and description are still made there from stock which now comes principally from Central America.

A large business is done in Gloversville making gloves for the workmen. "This is the only country in which the workman's wages and standard of living are such," said Mr. Littauer, "that he can afford to wear a pair of gloves to protect his hands from hard usage at work."—New York Tribune.

The Doll as a Symbol.

The Indians of New Mexico are famous weavers. Incidentally to the business of making large blankets for the real folks, the good mother turns out some little blankets for her children's dolls.

Among the Indians it seems to be quite usual to bury dolls with children. The custom apparently is of great antiquity, for such manikins are often found in old graves in that region. The same practice is followed in parts of Africa, and to some extent it is pursued by the Africans in the United States. In the cemeteries of colored people in the South not only dolls, but all sorts of playthings that belonged to the dead child are placed upon the grave and permitted to remain there. Available facts are scant about the dolls of the savage tribes of the Americas, who are the nakedest people in the world, many of them wearing no clothes whatever. Perhaps they have no dolls. The natives of Terra del Fuego certainly possess no dolls. They have no art of any kind, their entire attention being constantly absorbed by the very difficult problem of procuring food for a day ahead.

In Europe the business of making dolls is an important and extensive industry. You can purchase in Italy for a few dollars a set of dolls accurately representing all classes of the people, with the whole scheme of national costume. The same may be said of China, India and Japan, in all of which countries the dollmaker plays an important role. The Chinese are very fond of dolls representing mandarins. In Japan you can get dolls illustrating every class, profession and rank from the Mikado down to the humblest peasant. The costumes for Japanese plays, such as Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado," are always obtained from dolls. Thus they are sure to be correct in every detail.

Utilizing Water Power.

According to present indications, the waterfalls and rapids in the country will some day be utilized as a generator of electricity. The latest achievement in the way of utilizing power is throwing a large wing dam across the St. Lawrence at the Lachine Rapids. This dam runs out something more than a thousand feet into the river, and takes in an immense body of water. The entire length of the dam is to be occupied by a power-house with an unbroken interior of at least a thousand feet. A large number of minor streams are being used for similar purposes. With a good fall, a force sufficient to run a good-sized dynamo may easily be secured.

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Advertising bills are due after first insertion.
Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., APRIL 1, '97.

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevails in Wetumpka on account of mad dogs.

We learn from a special to the Atlanta Constitution from Montgomery, that the teachers in the state will receive their pay for the second quarter next Saturday. This will be good news to the teachers, many of whom need their salary. The Johnston administration does not seem to discriminate against the teachers as did the Oates administration.

The situation in the west and northwest is getting to be alarming. The whole country is inundated with water. Thousands and thousands of acres of the most fertile lands on the globe are already submerged and the rivers still rising. The Mississippi river is higher by two to three feet now than ever known in the history of the country and still rising. In Texas the Trinity river at Dallas rose 40 feet in one day. The damage to property has been immense. In the Indian Nation and a part of Texas tornadoes have wrecked many houses and the loss in property is estimated at one and a half to two million dollars.

The contest between Plowman and Aldrich is at last at an end, and resulted in Plowman being seated. Aldrich has likely finished his career as a congressman.—Chronicle.

Well, really now, that is distressing news to the Aldrich men. Here they have been, and are still taking evidence and piling up evidences of the big steal in Dallas and Talladega counties, thinking that congress would investigate and settle the matter, when, without any warning, our friend of the Chronicle just goes and ends the contest and seats Plowman. Not satisfied with seating Plowman, he actually taunts us with the grave announcement that "Aldrich has likely finished his career as a congressman." Oh my, won't somebody hold us till we can recover a little from the shock.

There is a great deal of excitement about Sylacauga over the alleged forgeries of T. H. Bass, of that place, who, it is about to be proved, forged the name of several prominent men in Sylacauga and Talladega papers on which he obtained about \$15,000. Many of the friends of Mr. Bass are slow to believe this report as he was heretofore a man of good reputation. He had figured largely in politics, having had the honor of representing his county in several state conventions in which he proved himself as a man of great capacity.—Chronicle.

Yes, but it seems that his greatest capacity was in stuffing ballot boxes and changing the returns. This "great capacity" was fully appreciated by the appointing power and he was always appointed to a position where he could display his "great capacity." Together with the other five experts in the county, he could always be depended upon to bring up the returns as needed. The question to settle now, is, who will the appointing power appoint in his place as election manager or returning officer? Watch, and it will be seen that there are other men of "great capacity" in Talladega county, when it comes to manipulating an election or an indictment.

THE TAX COMMISSION LAW.

The ADVOCATE regrets to notice a disposition on the part of many of the newspapers of the state to criticize and denounce the back tax law enacted by the last legislature. We may be wrong, but it seems to us, the objection to the law is more in opposition to Gov. Johnston's administration than to the law itself. If there has been any good reason advanced for opposing it, the ADVOCATE has failed to notice it.

The ADVOCATE cannot be accused of partiality to Gov. Johnston's administration. We supported Capt. Goodwyn with all the ability we possessed. On many questions we differ with Gov. Johnston and his wing of the democratic party, but that is no reason why we should oppose every measure advocated by him or his party if we believe that the measure will result in the greatest good to the greatest number of people.

The back tax law is a move in the right direction. We do not claim that the law is perfect—the author of the law does not make any such claims—but we do know by actual experience, that many tax-payers in the state have shirked the payment of their just proportion of the taxes by giving in their property to the assessor at less than its value, while many others, with a due regard for their oaths, give in their property at a fair valuation. It amounts to the good men of the state paying the taxes of the shirkers. That is not right. There ought to be some way of reaching the tax-payers who shirk their duty. They are the only class that will be affected by the back tax law. If they will not voluntarily do their duty, there ought to be some law to make them do it. That is the whole thing in a nut shell.

It may be said that the law is a pet scheme of Gov. Johnston. What if it is? If Gov. Johnston can suggest a law that will equalize taxation and require all men to pay their just proportion of the taxes of the state, then he is entitled to, and ought to have credit for it.

We realize the fact that much depends upon the commissioners selected to execute the law. They can make it popular or unpopular, and for that reason it is to be hoped that good and discrete men have been selected in each county as commissioners.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONERS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
I would like to state through the columns of your paper, for the benefit of those interested, that the law for the benefit of needy confederate soldiers, &c., as amended by the recent legislature is, in substance, as follows: Any confederate soldier, or sailor, who served as such in the late war, who did not desert the service, who, from any cause, is now physically unable to make a living by labor, is entitled to a pension, provided he is a resident of this state at the time of making his application, and has been such for at least one year prior to making such application; and provided further, that his taxable property is not worth over Five Hundred Dollars, and his wife's separate estate is not worth over Five Hundred Dollars.

Widows of confederate soldiers or sailors, who reside in this state, and whose husbands were either killed, died of disease or from wounds during or since said war and up to the present time, are entitled to pensions where they have not since remarried; provided their husbands did not desert the service of the Confederate States; and provided further, that the taxable property of the widow is not worth more than \$500.

It is provided further, that whenever a person is unable from physical inability to appear before the Judge of Probate to make affidavit to his or her application, he or she may make it before any Justice of the Peace of the county (not a Notary Public) stating therein such disability.

Where persons did not receive pensions in 1895 and 1896, owing to failure to make application within the time prescribed by law, or by some technical error in making such application, they can make application now for those years.

All applications must be made before the first of June in each year.
D. R. McMILLAN,
Judge of Probate.

The tax commission law is causing many tax payers to revise their tax lists already given in to the assessor.

IN THEIR MEMORY.

A Stone at the Grave of Each of Our Fallen Braves.

The following explains itself and is commended to the favorable consideration of ex-Confederates everywhere:

Franklin, Tenn., Feb. 22, '97.
J. O. Chambliss, Esq.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Sir:—I write to call your attention to a request made of you some time since, in which you were requested to use your influence to get from your state legislature an appropriation for McGavock's Confederate Cemetery at this place. There are 129 of Alabama's brave sons buried here and we have placed a beautiful granite stone at the head of each grave at the small cost of \$2 each which makes Alabama's share \$258. The state of Mississippi has 424 buried here and that patriotic state has appropriated out of her treasury \$900 which leaves a small surplus, which is used every year to beautify her plot. South Carolina also has made an appropriation sufficient for her dead, and Louisiana through her Confederate Associations, has paid for hers, and I know the grand old state of Alabama will not be behind them. We appoint you to visit all the Confederate Associations in Alabama and urge them to raise this amount. I send you an address to the state.

Respectfully,
Geo. L. Cowan,
Sec'y. and Treas. of Com.

Montgomery, Ala., March, '97.
To the Ex-Confederate Veterans and Friends of Alabama:

Please note the communication, which explains itself. Now those noble patriotic people of Franklin, Tennessee who have for 32 years watched over and cared for the graves of the brave heroes that fell on that memorable 30th of November, 1894, and who have marked each grave with a beautiful granite stone, should be reimbursed. (Shall we let it go unpaid.) You will see from the request the amount that Alabama is due them. Now I appeal to every Alabamian who were the grey to send me a contribution and let us pay this debt. I hope to get a contribution from every confederate camp in this state, as well as individuals. I specially appeal to the ladies of the state, knowing their untiring zeal in raising of this kind, to aid me in raising this amount. I hope to visit in person this year as many of the camps and county re-unions as will be possible for me to do, in this interest. Send all money to me at Montgomery, postoffice, express money order, check, or registered letter, and I will promptly receipt for same.

Respectfully,
J. G. CHAMBLISS,
Ex-Confederate.

Death of Miss Ada De Shazo,
One of the Girls' School Pupils.

Special to Montgomery Advertiser.
Montevallo, March 26.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dill this morning, the weary spirit of Ada De Shazo quitted its tenement of clay and her earth friends shall see her no more. She had been ill for several weeks, but only during the last two or three days had her condition been considered alarming. Pneumonia gastritis was the cause of her death.

The news of her death was telegraphed to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute just as school opened, and was received with profound sorrow by her teachers and school mates. President Reynolds, the entire faculty and school dispersed to meet in an hour at the Baptist church, where they formed in procession and marched to the house and thence to the station. A brief service of song and prayer was held there around the casket, which was literally covered with the fair spring flowers she so much loved. The remains were accompanied by the grief stricken father and one or two friends, and the saddened heart of this entire little community goes out in sympathy to the invalid mother, who could not reach her daughter's bedside.

Pointers for Young Men.
Decatur News.

We are judged by our associates; therefore, beware of evil companions. Wait till you see what is in men before you trust yourself to them. Do not allow yourself to be led away by appearances. Soft speeches, flattering words, a winning manner and an artless way may be assumed, only the better to decoy you. Have no confidence in any one who would endeavor to shake your faith in the scriptures, or attempt to lead you away from the observance of the Sabbath, and the enjoyment of the sanctuary. Cultivate backbone. Do not permit yourself to be moved from your convictions by the swagger or the ridicule of any one. Have faith in God, and in yourself. Cultivate the friendship of those who are the friends of purity, goodness and truth.

REHOBETH.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

Warm weather and plenty of rain. Wheat and oat crops are looking fine at present.

Fishing seems to be the order of the day at present.

Miss Anna Kendrick, of Kendrick, visited the family of Mr. Lowe last Sunday.

There has been ten colored people buried in the Macedonia cemetery since Christmas.

Mr. T. M. Clinkscales and family, visited relatives in St. Clair county on the 3d Sunday.

Mrs. Waters spent several days in Easonville last week attending the bedside of her son Mark, who has been very ill for several days.

There will be memorial services held at Mt. Pisgah, the 2d Saturday in May. Our genial friend, J. R. Davis, was elected choirleader for the occasion.

We have been having so much rain lately that our farmers are far behind with their work; but when the sun shines and the birds sweetly sing again, then we'll make things hop.

Your scribe heard one merchant tell another at Vincent the other day, that a mud hole two feet square would keep some men from going to church, while at the same time he would swim a pond to make a dime.

We smile and wonder why Prof. Holmes cannot keep his hand out of his pocket on the way back from the post-office. That makes us believe that he is after Hannah himself. That is all right Professor, a civilized man cannot live without a cook.

If "Argo" wishes to know if the roan horse is afraid of the train, I would advise him to go down some Sunday when the roan is there and see for himself, as we heard him remark the other day that he had been contemplating going for a good while.

We hope that my pulling the bell cord as early as five does not interfere with "Argo's" morning nap, especially when he is dreaming sweet dreams about cupids darts that had entered in his heart.

When "Argo" was a little boy, He's now just twenty-one;
His parents talked with constant joy,
About their hopeful son.

His mother said that he would be,
A parson good and true;
His father kinder 'lowed that he,
In law would better do.

His grandpapa said he'd give the press
An intellectual feast;
His uncles sniffed and put their guess
On president at least.

The neighbors had opinions free,
Some booked him for finance,
And others said he'd get to be,
A general with the chance.

Still we are waiting anxiously,
And still it's even bet;
For "Argo's" done nothing yet, you see,
But write a localette.

REPORTER.

Great Danger from Waters.

Washington, March 28.—The following special river bulletin has been issued by the weather bureau: "The crest of the floodwave is still at Cairo, which shows a stationary gauge reading 51.6 feet for the past four days.

"There is great danger yet to come from the flood in the region from Helena southward to New Orleans.

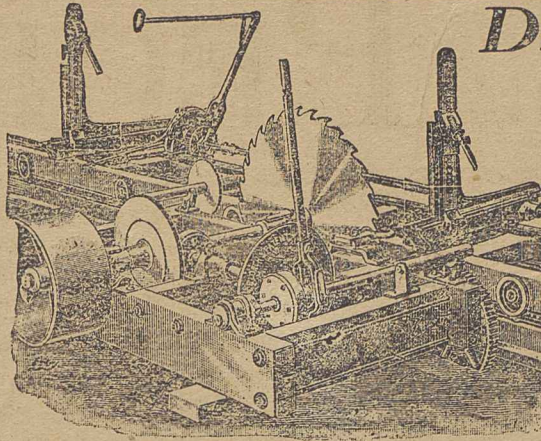
"The river will continue to rise for at least ten days in the region from Helena southward to Vicksburg, and to rise during a longer period from Vicksburg southward.

"If no break occurs before, levees will be subjected to the greatest strain about April 10th, in southwest Arkansas, western Mississippi and in Louisiana. Should the levees break, the result will be one of the most disastrous floods ever known.

"Weather conditions note additional fall in the middle and lower Mississippi valleys, which will materially intensify the flood conditions.

"Those living in districts overflowed in former years, should be on the safe side, and transfer stock and movable property to places of known safety while there is yet time. WILLIS L. MOORE,
"Chief of Bureau."

Rev. E. D. PIERCE, a hard worker in the cause of christianity and the morality of his people, who in former years labored indefatigably to build up the town of Opelika died at his home in Oakland, Texas, March 11th. Mr. Pierce was known to many of the older citizens of this section.—Dadeville New Era.



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICTION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. **Warranted** to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

THE "PRINCESS" SEWING MACHINE

And Others of High-Grade
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
The Best for Consumers.
The Most Profitable for Dealers.
PRICES MOST REASONABLE SALES THE LARGEST



In the construction of our Machines nothing but the very best material is used, and experienced mechanics employed; they will outlast any other Machines made, and give better satisfaction. The finish of our Machine is highly Ornamental and Attractive. The workwood is the most modern, and includes Plain, Drop and Black Walnut. The Attachments are the latest improved, with full instructions for using five years' warranty.

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Solicits Practice, Collections, and Criminal Law Specialties. Will practice at Rockford and Clanton, and anywhere in Seventh Judicial Circuit by contract.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 6TH
TO 14TH, 1897.

Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.
For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6th to 14th, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.
Tickets will be on sale May 3d to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.
For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.
J. P. BELL, T. P. A.,
Birmingham, Ala.

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Columbiana, Alabama.
Beg leave to inform their customers that they have in stock every thing necessary to supply their wants, and which they propose to sell at a small profit, and as cheap as any other house.

—DRY GOODS.—

A full line of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., Prints, Gingham, Chambrays, Percal, Worsted, Henrietta, Cashmere, Sateen, Suitings, Flannels and Linseys of all kinds, Dress Linings, Jeans, Cassimers of all kinds, Sheetings, Osnaburghs, Drillings, Checks, Bleaching, Hickory Stripes, Bed Ticking, Ready Made Shirts of all kinds, Hats and Caps in endless varieties, Blankets, Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes of every description. In fact, a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

—GROCERIES.—

We keep everything in the Grocery line. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Meat, Lard, Rice, Flour, Salt, Tobacco and Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, &c.

—FURNITURE.—

Everything needed to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, in a comfortable and neat style. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

COFFINS AND BURIAL MATERIAL.

In this line we have just what you may need. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

Under this head, we are almost sure to have almost anything you may call for, such as School Books, Blank Books, Pencils, Pens, Inks and Stationery of all kinds.
We respectfully solicit your trade.

THE ADVOCATE'S GIFT.

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance one of the following high grade and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is ably edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is PRACTICAL. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. Price, 25 cents.

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who read WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested standby of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. Price, 25 cents.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the ADVOCATE in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.

Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption**, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies.** He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
decl7-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOHAN, Agent.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Church Directory.

M. E. Church South.
Rev. T. M. Wilson, Pastor.
Preaching every 3d Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; I. D. Mason, Supt.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching every 2d Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; A. P. Longshore, Supt.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. I. Sinnott, Pastor.
Preaching every 1st Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; D. R. McMillan, Supt.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

All the Sunday schools were well attended last Sunday.

J. E. B. Oldham, of Pelham, is attending court this week.

Mr. M. S. Lee, of Helena, is attending court this week.

The celebrated Henry Grady Flour for sale by John H. Hammond.

Senator G. B. Deans was in the city a little while last Wednesday.

J. R. Beavers, Esq., was called to Mississippi last week on business.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers is visiting her father's family near Harpersville, this week.

Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Montgomery, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, attended court here last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. John S. Pitts, our efficient tax assessor, was in the city a part of Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. C. J. Seabrook, of Childersburg, visited relatives in the city Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. O. O. Bird has taken a position on the Southern railroad as news boy. We wish him success.

Sunday was a beautiful day and a large congregation was at the Baptist church to welcome their new pastor.

E. C. Parker of this city, who has been in New Orleans, La., at tending medical lectures, returned home Saturday.

We are authorized to announce that Hon. W. A. Whittle will lecture at the Baptist church Monday night, April 5th.

J. M. Allen, of beat 12, was in the city last week and while here came up and renewed his subscription to the Advocate.

Any one wishing to buy a buggy or bicycle, will save money by calling at the Advocate office before making their purchase.

Judge John A. Campbell, Jasper Holcomb, I. W. Bailey and Elbert McClendon, of Calera, are among those attending court this week.

Dr. J. W. Pratt, of Montevallo, was in the city last Thursday. He informed us that he would, in a few days, remove from Montevallo to Aldrich.

Rev. B. F. Giles, of Howard College, preached an able sermon at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., to large and attentive congregations. We understand that this distinguished divine has accepted a call as pastor of the church at this place and that he will have a regular appointment here on the fourth Sunday in each month. The church and the community are to be congratulated on securing his services.

Every Lover of Fine Flowers Should send a postal card for price list of Roses, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Palms and all kinds of greenhouse and bedding plants. Also cut flowers, loose or made up.

Address, ROSEMONT GARDENS, Montgomery, Ala.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The grand jury is still in session as we go to press, but will probably adjourn today.

A good many cases have been passed for settlement or continued. The following cases have been tried and disposed of up to the hour of going to press:

C. G. Fowler vs. Calera Lime Co., Dismissed.

Tyre Whitley, adm'r. vs. Zeneider Coal Co., Jury and verdict for defendant.

C. N. Pitts vs. T. W. Thompson: Dismissed.

W. E. Brinkerhoff vs. L. & N. R. Co.: Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$100.

Jessie Hunter vs. Zeneider Coal Co.; Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$48.50.

H. Charcole vs. J. L. Vandiver; Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$128.19.

Edna Shephard, et al., vs. John Lucas and Mrs. Addie Leonard; Jury and verdict for defendant.

J. Kile & Co. vs. J. W. Ozley; Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$79.06.

J. B. Adams vs. Pulman Car Co.; Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$150.

Goodbar Shoe Co. vs. Helena Coal Co.; Jury and verdict for plaintiffs for \$276.96.

C. M. Henderson & Co. vs. A. J. Powers; Judgement by default for \$442.21.

R. H. Beard, Receiver, vs. A. J. Powers; Judgement by default for \$328.26.

A. D. Wortham vs. W. M. Mitchell, Jr.; Dismissed.

Smith Bros. vs. John A. Logan; Judgement by default with permission to execute writ of enquiry.

Carman & Byers vs. E. D. Hall; Jury and verdict for plaintiffs for \$146.96.

John S. Storrs vs. Shelby Lan' Co.; Judgement by default with permission to execute writ of enquiry.

Alabama Mineral Land Co. vs. D. E. and J. K. Gaston; Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$61.15.

Alabama Mercantile Co. vs. Weldon & Son; Jury and verdict for plaintiffs for \$646.55.

T. J. Martin vs. A. D. Smith; Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$1117.20.

Mary E. Parker vs. C. C. Vandergift; Judgement by default for \$306.65.

T. J. Martin vs. W. E. Millander; Judgement by default with leave to execute writ of enquiry.

As we go to press Wednesday p. m., the case of R. M. Jones, adm'r. vs. Alabama Mineral R. R. Co., is being tried.

The criminal docket will be taken up as soon as the civil docket is disposed of. The case of the State vs. John and Tom McLaughlin, charged with grand larceny, is set for Friday of this week.

The Hartsfield case is set for Monday of next week, and the case of Bob Garner, charged with murder, is set for Thursday of next week.

It is understood that Judge Brewer will call a special term of the court some time in June or July, to try the Seals case.

STERRETT LOCALS.
Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Cally Falkner visited relatives at Leeds last week.

Miss Lula Jarrett is visiting friends in Easonville.

The pleasant weather is appreciated after so much rain.

Mr. Chap. Wilder, of Vandiver, visited friends here last week.

Mr. J. R. Dyke, of Dyke's Mill, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Sunday school was reorganized last Sunday, and we sincerely hope it will be made a success.

Miss Myrtle Neal returned home Saturday. How many sad faces will be noticed among the young men?

The farmers are planting corn, and the farming which was so much retarded is moving on with greater zeal.

Some of our citizens would like for their fields not to be made a public highway. Gentlemen, "keep off of the grass."

Rev. J. W. Lawley filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday. He also preached at Vandiver Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Falkner returned from Birmingham Tuesday where Mrs. Falkner had been having her eyes treated. We are glad to know this treatment is likely to prove beneficial.

Mr. Bob Cosper very kindly gave the young people a singing last Sunday night. Needless to say it was enjoyed, as there was some real talking music and quite a crowd put in good time.

Mr. R. H. Jarrett gave a log rolling last Thursday, and that night a party to the young people. Both were a success. The work of the day was very much lightened by the thought of the pleasant evening soon to follow.

On a beautiful afternoon last week a party of young people from our town climbed the rugged heights of the mountain near by to view the places of most interest to them. Some faces turned to Vandiver, some to Vincent, and others to Sterrett alone. One of the young men said he did not run up the

mountain, but that was a little doubtful as he made "the journey" in forty minutes. Photographer Falkner had his camera and took the young people arranged in a group in front of some of those grand old cliffs. The camera stood the shock of the first pictures very well, but two couples thought to try it again with lovely rocks and trees for a back ground. Even though they were surrounded by the beauties of nature, the shock was too severe and the plate was broken.

QUAKER.
VINCENT.
Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Lots of corn went under the sod in this section the past week.

Mr. D. C. Davis and his daughter Lillie, spent Sunday up at Martin Town.

Bob Kidd's side gained the debate last Friday evening. Hurrah! for our Vincent kid.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, spent Sunday in our town visiting relatives and friends.

We are glad to note that our Sabbath schools have increased to almost twice their usual size.

No preaching in our city Sunday, hence a goodly number of our people migrated to Harpersville.

Mr. J. F. McGraw and family, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. John S. Pitts, on East Highland.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church at Harpersville next Sunday by Mr. Walker, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Talladega.

The spelling match at the academy Friday afternoon, was greatly enjoyed by the visitors. Miss Gusie Lyde and Zada Davis spelled down the school.

We notice that there is more clearing, more fencing, more building this spring than we have seen for years. The reader can draw his conclusion.

Mr. Jim Johnson who has been living at Bessemer, has returned to our city with his family and now resides in his old home. We are glad to see you back Jim.

Our bachelor friend, John Moore, was so "duded up" Sunday that we didn't actually know him. Surely, he was on his way "sparkling." Eh Johnny, old boy?

Mr. W. T. Kidd is the first to introduce mumps into our town, he is now looking very plump faced and right sick. Hope he will soon be O. K. and at his post of duty.

Misses Mollie Kidd and Mattie Kendrick, spent Saturday at uncle Charley Elliott's, and the night with Miss Viola Elliott. They report having a "splendiferous" time.

We are sorry to note our farmers having to buy so much corn. J. F. Pope & Co., have sold more than a thousand bushels already. The failure in the late corn crop is the trouble.

We notice that Uncle Neal Adams when not engaged in his farm, often drives a team for W. D. Raley. This shows how stirring and energetic Uncle Neal is—a teamster gets a dollar a day.

We have had several days of beautiful weather but a little too cold for the tender plants, had frost for several mornings, though we hope nothing is seriously injured.

Mr. Banister, on the W. H. Kidd farm, has a splendid stand of corn on ninety acres of land. He has cleared the past winter thirty acres of land that will make thirty bushels of corn per acre on it the first year.

J. F. Pope & Co., have opened up a splendid and beautiful line of millinery goods the past week. Their milliner, Miss Sadie Vincent, is very busy trimming up hats for Easter, and they are things of beauty and loveliness.

Next Monday will tell the tale as to our municipal election. There are two tickets in the field. We admonish everybody, in this as in all elections, to vote for good, upright, pious christian gentlemen. It takes all of these prerequisites to make a good officer.

We hear there is a kid (Kidd) at Harpersville about to get "smothered." One of our boys is very uneasy about the matter and says that "kid just so, without being smothered," is good enough for him, and he would like it so much better.

OCCASIONAL.

Ladies Who Suffer

From any complaint peculiar to their sex—such as Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation, are soon restored to health by

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It is a combination of remedial agents which have been used with the greatest success for more than 25 years, and known to act specifically with and on the organs of

Menstruation, and recommended for such complaints only. It never fails to give relief and restore the health of the suffering woman. It should be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood when Menstruation is Scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, and all delicate women should use it, as its tonic properties have a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening the system by driving through the proper channels all impurities.

"A daughter of one of my customers missed menstruation from exposure and cold, and on arriving at puberty her health was completely wrecked, until she was twenty-four years of age, when upon my recommendation, she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, and was completely restored to her health."

J. W. HELLMUTH, Water Valley, Miss.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Notice No. 13,396.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICER Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following named seller has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 6, 1897, viz: Adoniram J. Kendrick, of Harpersville, No. 24,721, for the sw 1/4 of sec 24, Section 6, Tp. 20, south of range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John A. Shirley, Nipper Shirley, James A. Grimes, James H. Shirley, all of Coalville, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.
March 25, 1897.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

ETTA JONES, Complainant, vs. BILL JONES, Defendant.

In this case, it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Robert Beavers, Attorney, that the defendant Bill Jones is a non-resident of Alabama, and resides in Stonewall, Louisiana.

And further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in the Peoples Advocate, a newspaper published in the County of Shelby once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Bill Jones, to plead, answer, or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 25th day of March, A. D. 1897, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1897.
GORDON DUBOSE, Register.
February 25, 1897.

16 oz. to 1 lb. Gold, silver or currency buys the U. S. Standard. Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. Buy the U. S. Standard. It is the only one that is guaranteed pure.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.
D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY. STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of Carefully Selected Grain and Pure Limestone Spring Water; Matured in Wood and Bottled under Our Own Supervision. Kentucky Dew is the leader of Fine Old Fashioned Sour Mash Whiskies and for Mellowness and Richness of Flavor has no superior. Buy Kentucky Dew bottled by the Distiller if you want an absolutely Pure Whisky for the club or sick room. Ask your dealer for KENTUCKY DEW, bottled by ourselves. If he hasn't it write us.

OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, LOUISVILLE, KY.
D. MESCHENDORF, Proprietor.

LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY on Earth. WRITE FOR PRICES and CATALOGUE.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST. OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Parry & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

Court Calendar.

Circuit Court—Geo. E. Brewer, Judge. 8th Monday after 4th Monday in January and July and continue three weeks.

Chancery Court—James R. Dowdell, Judge. 3d Monday in March and September, and continue three days.

County Court—D. R. McMillan, Judge. 4th Monday in February and August; one week term. 4th Monday in May and November; two weeks term.

Probate Court—D. R. McMillan, Judge. Regular terms 2d Monday in each month. Always open.

Commissioners' Court—Regular terms 1st Monday in January, April, July and October. Special terms 2d Monday in May and July.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.
W. R. A. MILLER, Circuit Clerk.
J. F. VEST, Sheriff.

JOHN S. PITTS, Tax Assessor.
JOHN H. ROBERTSON, Tax Collector.
W. A. TALLANT, Treasurer.
EUGENE WILLIAMS, Co. Supt. of Ed. P. M. ACHROMBE, Coroner.

JOHN E. DRYES, Com. 1st District.
W. C. POWERS, Com. 2d District.
PLEASANT SHAW, Com. 3d District.
D. C. DAVIS, Com. 4th District.

COUNTY SURVEYORS:
F. M. McEwen, J. M. LACEY.

SOCIETIES:
SHELBY LODGE No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Meets last Saturday in each month, at 7:30 p. m. J. WEST, W. M. I. D. MASON, Secretary.

CHRISTIAN Endeavor—D. R. McMillan, President. Meets every Sunday at 3:30 p. m., at the different churches.

DENTIST.
DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the people of Columbiana and vicinity, commencing Monday, April 5, 1897, I will practice at Columbiana for one week, at the following prices:

Artificial Teeth (upper and lower set) \$10.00.
Gold Filling's (according to size) \$1.50 to \$5.00.
Amalgam, Silver or Cement Fillings 75c and \$1.00.
Solid Gold Crowns \$8.00.
Porcelain Crowns (Logan Pivot Teeth) \$5.00.

Teeth extracted positively without pain 50c.
All work guaranteed and first-class in every respect.
DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD, D. D. S.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.
The State of Alabama, Probate Court Shelby County. Feb. 10, 1897.

Estate of John Lawley, Deceased.
To Eliza Lawley, residing in Mt. Lebanon, La.; Belzora Carr, wife of L. L. Carr, residing in Indian Territory; Barrie Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, residing in Mississippi; Uranie Harris, residing in Texas; Sarah Gross, residence unknown; Lucinda Dotson, residence unknown; G. W. Lawley, residing in Mississippi.

"Take notice that this day came D. F. Funderburg, as administrator of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of distribution upon the ground that the same cannot be equitably divided without a sale."

It is ordered that the 12th day of April, 1897, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.
D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.
March 11, 1897.

FOR SALE.
A 4 1/2 horse power engine, in good running order, can be seen at Clem Butler's saw mill. Will be sold very cheap. For price, terms, &c., apply to J. W. PITTS.

February 18, 1897.

RIDE? WELL! YES.

Nearly everyone rides; and to ride with ease use a pedal that's right.

ROCHESTER PEDALS ARE RIGHT and every pair is guaranteed. Two styles, Small Barrel Pedals.

Manufactured by THE ROCHESTER PEDAL CO., Rochester, N. Y.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Reliable Agents Wanted. BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect November 15, 1896.

STATIONS	No. 49	No. 50
At Rome	7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
At Chattanooga	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
At Knoxville	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
At Nashville	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
At Memphis	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
At St. Louis	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
At Chicago	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
At New York	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.

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At St. Louis	9:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
At Chicago	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
At New York	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.

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At New York	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.

STATIONS

STATIONS	No. 49
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A Promising Candidate.
"Do you think they will allow us to work in the next world?" asked the bicycle crank.
"Some of you will get a permit, sure," answered his little wife, who had long been jealous of his wheel.

The largest stone arch is the Union arch of the Washington aqueduct, 220 feet broad and 100 feet high.

Stole His Arsenal.
"I hear, Mrs. Derby, that your husband has two revolvers and a Winchester for any burglars who may call."
"He had, but they came the other night and got them."

A pair of young lions have been placed by an English nobleman on his game preserves and several similar orders have been placed with American dealers.

A Beautiful Skin
is one of the chief requisites of an attractive appearance. Rough, dry, scaly patches, little blisters, eruptions, red and unhealthy ringworms—these would spoil the beauty of a veritable Venus. They are completely and quickly cured by **Yetter's**. 20 cents a box at drug stores or for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Patronize an Alabama Industry—Use Glory Scotch Snuff. See advertisement in another column.

Wanted: Agents—Salary and expenses or commission. Send stamp for reply. Martin Saunders, Birmingham, Ala.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, is three-quarters of a mile long. The descent is made in seventy-one seconds.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove the cause of your cough? It saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

The cleanest city in the world is Cannes, France. All the street-sweeping there is done by a brigade of women.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Every room in the Hotel Cecil, London, has a telephone in it.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

A thief in Monterey, Mexico, threw a book and line through an open window and stole the bedclothes under which the owner of the house was slumbering.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, sleep, bottles.

The telephone which extends over the longest route is that between Boston and St. Louis, a distance of 1,400 miles.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

The prizes at a progressive euchre party in Atchison, Kansas, were all Bibles.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fennel's Specific Cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NEURALGIC CURE. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise, sent to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 50c. per bottle.

No two clocks can be made to keep time exactly alike, and strike simultaneously.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Almost Blind
Was my little girl, owing to scrofula trouble. She was treated by physicians and sent to a hospital without being cured. We resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a week we could see a change. We continued giving her this medicine, and today her eyes are perfectly well; there is not a blemish on her skin, and she is the picture of health." B. C. ALLEN, 23 West 61st Street, New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.50 for \$5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

FUN MAKING
and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an excellent opportunity in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer
is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKED CIGARETTES. E. KRAUSER & BRO., MILTON, PA.

AGENTS WANTED. Seven orders first order—\$100.00. No experience needed. Circulars and terms free. J. F. McCarty Co., Cincinnati, O.

EGYPTIAN Toothache Wax. Quick and Certain Cure for Toothache. Sent by Mail for 10 Cents. Sold everywhere. W. H. Prosser, New Orleans, La.

GET MARRIED. or correspond with pretty girls or handsome men; send for circular, ladies free. Savannah Corresponding Club, P. O. Box 20, Savannah, Ga.

Am. N. U. No. 13. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR
BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS AND BLADDER. Sold by druggists.

FIVE MURDERED.

They Were Then Cremated to Hide the Crime.

CAUSE OF CRIME A MYSTERY.

The Horrible and Brutal Murder of Jacob Ade and Family.

A WELL KNOWN FARMER.

Neighbor Saw the House on Fire, and on Going to the Building Discovered Evidence of the Awful Crime That Had Been Committed.

Nashville, Tenn.—Particulars of what appears to have been a horrible and brutal murder was received here from Paradise Ridge last Saturday.

Jacob Ade, one of the oldest and best known farmers of the Ridge settlement, his wife, his daughter and son, and a little daughter of Henry Moirer, were probably murdered and their bodies cremated in Ade's house, which was burned to the ground.

The story of the murder is strengthened by the fact that all of the bodies were found in the same room, but scattered around over the space occupied by this room. It was first thought that the old man was killed for his money, as he was known to be well-to-do, and always kept a supply of money on hand, but whether this be true or not cannot be positively stated now, or at least the ashes of what was once a big roll of money, has been discovered in the ruins of the house.

The dead are: Jacob Ade, Mrs. J. Ade, Lizzie Ade, aged 20 years, Henry Ade, aged 13 years; Rosa Moirer, aged 10 years.

Jacob Ade lived fifteen miles from this city, near the Cheatham county line. The house sits back a half a mile from what is known as the Clarksville turnpike. It was a one-story frame dwelling with five rooms—two rooms in front, with a hallway between, and three rooms running back, forming an ell. Old man Ade and his wife usually occupied the first room in the ell, just in the rear of the front room, or parlor. There was only one bed in this room. It was in this room that all the bodies were found. The first indication of the tragedy was discovered at 10 o'clock last night by Justice Simpson, who lives half a mile from the Ade place.

There was a sick man at Mr. Simpson's house, and about 10 o'clock Mr. Simpson went out to get some water for the man, when he saw that Ade's house was on fire. He at once rode over to the scene and found the house in ruins. Finding no one near, Simpson's suspicions were aroused, and upon a close inspection he saw the bodies of several people in the ruins. He went to work to rescue the bodies and succeeded in getting four of them out. These proved to be the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Ade, Miss Lizzie Ade and Miss Moirer. After this Mr. Simpson rode around and notified a number of the neighbors, and in a short while quite a crowd had collected about the ruins. Henry Ade, the 13-year-old son of Mr. Ade, was also missing, but his body could not be found. It was first thought that he had escaped to the woods, but a further search of the ruins of the house this morning disclosed his body. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Ade, Miss Lizzie Ade and Henry Ade were burned to a crisp. The limbs and heads were burned off, in fact, only a small mass of flesh and bones remained. The old man and his wife were more horribly burned than the others.

The body of Rosa Moirer was not burned so badly as the others. The little girl's legs were burned off; one arm was raised over her head and the hand of this was gone. A portion of her skull was missing, but the brain, which was exposed, and the skin on her face was only partially burned. This fact gives further evidence in support of the theory of murder. Some of the people believe that, possibly, while the other members of the family were being murdered this child escaped and was not killed until after the house had burned awhile, when the body was thrown into the fire.

The fact that a part of her skull is gone and the rest of the head perfect, with the skin of her face only badly burned, lends weight to the theory that she was knocked in the head, and it may be that in trying to protect herself she threw up her arm and the hand was cut off by the same blow which tore away a part of her skull. The body paralyzed her muscles and the arm remained in this protecting position after death had ensued.

The purpose of the murder was at first thought to be robbery, but if this be correct, the murderer was ill-paid for his horrible crime. In searching the ruins of the house, this morning, an oyster can was found under the place where a closet once stood in Mr. Ade's sleeping room. In this can the remains of what was evidently a large roll of money was found, together with four silver dollars, which had been melted so that they were sticking together.

Mr. Ade's neighbors knew that he kept his money in this closet. He was in the city Monday. While here he told Jerry Matthews that he had \$2,000, and he did not know what to do with it. Mr. Matthews advised him to deposit it in the Fourth National bank. Mr. Ade did not say that he had the money with him.

Sheriff Sharp was notified of the supposed crime early Saturday morning, and he, with several deputies, went to the scene and are there now working on the case.

Disposing of the robbery theory, it is very hard to find a motive for the horrible crime, as Mr. Ade was a very

popular man and well liked by all his neighbors.

The only enmity which might have existed between him and any of the people living in that section was that which resulted from a charge he made against a man who was arrested in Cheatham county a few days ago charged with stealing hogs from Ade. This man was tried before a Magistrate in Cheatham county and bound over to the Circuit Court. There is, however, no evidence against this man which would in any way connect him with the murder.

Mr. Ade was 60 years old and had lived in that community for twenty-five years.

ALABAMA PARAGRAPHS.

Late and Interesting News of Our Own State in a Few Lines.

Mobile is going to have a \$13,000 catatorium.

There are five applicants for the post-office at Georgiana.

Waterloo will soon have a tannery in successful operation.

The belled buzzard has made its appearance again in North Alabama.

A new bridge will span Will's Creek, near Gadsden. The cost will be \$3,500.

Alex. Vaughn, an aged Ex-Confederate soldier, died in Marshall county recently.

The public schools of Alabama City have closed on account of lack of funds.

Peyton Tutwiler was thrown from a buggy near Marion and seriously injured.

Attalla is to have a steel tower for the fire alarm bell. Contracts for some have been given out.

Near Lurverne the waters have washed newly plowed lands badly and much damage has been done.

Will Calloway attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at Dunham. He is expected to recover.

Three negro convicts employed by Mr. R. H. Russey, at Walnut Bluff, were drowned in the water.

Saloonists and cigar men of Birmingham will test the constitutionality of a law passed by the last Legislature prohibiting the use of slot machines.

Mr. Jonathan W. Bass, one of the pioneer citizens of Jefferson county, died at his home in Leeds from the effects of a carbuncle, after an illness of two and a half weeks.

The 13-year-old son of J. W. Crane, of New Decatur, died from the effects of carbolic acid, drank while the other children of the family were at school.

J. T. Teter, a well-known citizen of Gadsden, was found dead in his bed last Wednesday morning by members of his family. His body was warm, and it is thought he had been dead only a short time.

The temperance people of Etowah county have called a temperance convention in Gadsden for April 6th. The call is signed by sixteen ministers and many other prominent men.

The new city administration of Gadsden is passing some very strong ordinances. All minors are now kept out of the saloons, and no one but the proprietor of a saloon has the right to enter his place of business on Sunday.

Unlabeled horse thieves stole two horses from G. F. Canterbury at Mackey, Ala., and they were pushed so closely that they abandoned the horses and took to the woods. The horses were recovered, but there is no clue to the robbers. It is thought they were the escaped jailbirds from Gadsden.

Tax Commissioner Wood has appointed the following commissioners: Walker, D. L. Stovall; Choctaw, O. C. Ulmer; Coosa, W. W. Walden. The Governor has appointed George W. Black sheriff of Geneva county, vice Vaughan, deceased.

Ground has been broken for the new free school at Edwardsville, and work is being pushed as fast as can be under the circumstances. It will be a seven-room, two-story structure, and will accommodate 200 pupils when complete. Colonel B. B. Bridges has let the contract for a fine residence near the school. Still the building in Edwardsville continues, and before fall several fine residences will be erected.

William Porter, of Scottsboro, is having a varied experience. Ever since last fall he has been running a "blind tiger" right in the middle of Stevenson, until the municipal authorities, violations of State laws in selling whiskey without license. He was fined in this court, and there are several other cases before that municipality for the same offense. Next the grand jury indicted him in nineteen cases, violations of State laws in retailing without a license, and now there are two cases against him in the United States court under the same charge. However, he has made bond in each instance.

Information comes from Johns, in the Blue Creek region, that the negroes working about the coke ovens there are out on a strike. There are a couple of batteries of coke ovens located at Johns, some 200 or 300 ovens in all. Negroes load and pull the coke from the ovens. It is stated that the trouble arises over a demand for higher wages. The information was very meagre, and simply said that the negroes had quit work. The coke from the ovens is used mostly in the furnaces at Bessemer. Its quality is equal to any in the district.

EATING GARBAGE

Startling Appeal by Executive Committee.

NATIONAL MINE WORKERS.

Families of Strikers Reduced to Miserable Poverty.

HE FELL FROM GRACE.

Prominent Negro Office Holder of Baltimore Betrays a Trust. The Usual Result, or Nitro Glycerine Gets in its Work. New Political Party.

Columbus, O.—The National Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers has issued an appeal to the public for sympathy and financial aid. The circular says the miners are being reduced to miserable poverty, and quotes a Pittsburg paper to the effect that miners' children are seen driving the dogs away from garbage and eating it themselves in the mining regions there.

The committee blames the New York and Cleveland Company and its President and Directors, their names being given, for bringing about the demoralized condition of the coal mining business.

The miners announce that they are determined to end this state of affairs at once and to that end solicit aid.

The circular is indorsed by President Samuel Gompers.

FELL FROM GRACE.

Prominent Negro Republican Office Holder Removed.

Baltimore, Md.—Mayor Hooper has removed from office Dr. George W. Bryant, colored, Superintendent of the Middle District of the Street Cleaning Department. Bryant confessed that he had systematically robbed both the city and the men in his employ. The amount of his shortage is not yet known, but it is estimated that the city will temporarily lose about \$2,000. The seventy-five colored men who constitute the middle district street cleaning brigade have lost between \$2,500 and \$3,000. The city's loss is covered by a bond.

Bryant's peculations have been going on for several months. He manipulated the pay rolls against the city and used all sorts of schemes to hold out a portion of the money due his employees. He can be indicted for both perjury and false pretense.

Bryant was one of the best known colored men in the city. He is a graduate physician and a man of considerable ability. He has long been prominent in Republican political circles and during the last campaign he stamped the State for the Republican ticket.

He was an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Deeds for the District of Columbia under McKinley.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

Formed by Silver Republicans in Nebraska, Small Affair.

Lincoln, Neb.—A new political party has been launched in Nebraska. It is composed of members who have heretofore affiliated with the Republicans, but last November voted for W. J. Bryan for President on the currency question alone.

The convention, which met in Lincoln, was not largely attended. Chairman Wooster, a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, was made chairman. The present name, Free Silver Republicans, of Nebraska, was retained. Judge D. D. Gregory, of Omaha, was made the Nebraska member of the National Committee, and State organization was effected.

Six Congressional District Committees were also selected and arrangements perfected for carrying on an active campaign. Contrary to expectations, Mr. Bryan was not present.

Cook to Walk the Water.

Boston, Mass.—Capt. Robert Cook, of America, Ga., who is at present in this city, announces that he is making arrangements to walk on the water of the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. "Captain" Cook, who is 23 years old, and weighs 140 pounds, will attempt to make the journey in fifteen days on a wager of \$1,000. The total distance is between 450 and 500 miles.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Nitro-Glycerine Gets in Its Deadly Work on Three Workmen.

Woodbury, N. J.—Three workmen were blown to atoms and several others were injured shortly after noon Friday by an explosion at the Repauno nitro-glycerine works on the Delaware River below Lincoln Park.

None of the injured are seriously hurt.

The explosion was felt and heard ten miles from the mills.

The Repauno works are operated by the Duponts and are used for making nitro-glycerine and gun cotton. The buildings are one-story frame structures separated some distance from each other.

The explosion occurred in the separating house where the nitro-glycerine goes through one of the most dangerous and delicate processes.

The three men blown were the only occupants of the buildings and the cause of the disaster cannot be learned.

Some of the workmen who were passing through the yards of the works say the separating house rose bodily into the air and then they were thrown to the ground by the awful blast. At

ter a lapse of a few minutes a search was begun for the workmen. Where the separating house had stood there was a great hole in the ground and the trees for 200 yards around were denuded of their limbs and twisted by the force of the explosion.

SOLDIER SOUGHT TO DIE.

Shoots Himself With an Army Rifle and Still Lives.

Atlanta, Ga.—Charles McLean, Sergeant-Major of the Fifth United States Infantry, attempted suicide in the quarter room of Company H at McPherson Barracks. He took his army rifle, 30-calibre, and, putting it to his forehead between the eyebrows, pulled the trigger. The bullet passed up the skull, coming out at the top of the head. It produced concussion, but did not crush the skull. It passed through the ceiling of the floor above, narrowly missing the foot of Private Otto Greenleaf, and buried itself in the ceiling above.

Sergeant McLean was carried to the hospital at once. He is badly hurt, but will not die. There is no known cause for the act. It is thought that his mind was unbalanced from drink.

AN OFFICER'S FATAL WORK.

Two Moonshiners Will Die and Two are Badly Wounded.

Atlanta, Ga.—A special to the Evening Constitution from Plunton Gap, Va., says:

The most extensive moonshine raid ever undertaken in the mountains is reported to have taken place in the neighborhood of Round Head Gap. Fifteen officers destroyed thirty-one stills and thousands of gallons of "mountain dew." Five still workers were pursued several miles over rough hills by night and finally turned and fought the officers.

A number of shots were fired. Three officers and four moonshiners were wounded, two of the latter fatally.

IMPORTANT WITNESS KILLED.

John Hollinhead Turned State's Evidence and is Assassinated.

Waynesboro, Miss.—John Hollinhead, who lived in Washington county Alabama, and who, it will be remembered, was the informer in the trial of the Chambliss lynchers, was assassinated Saturday night while sitting by his fireside. The assassin fired through an open door and shot Hollinhead under the left shoulder. There is no proof against anyone, but tracks of the murderer are plainly seen, and Detective Hern, of Meridian, has been wired to bring bloodhounds. Hollinhead was one of the Chambliss lynchers and after two or three terms of court he turned State's evidence and on his testimony some of his neighbors were given life sentences and others are yet to be tried.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

They All Occur in Chattanooga on one Day.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A series of fatal accidents occurred here Sunday, which strikingly illustrate the truth of the saying that troubles never come singly.

First was the tragic death of J. F. Coffey, a well-known merchant tailor. Mr. Coffey went to his room this morning, having taken a dose of some narcotic to make him sleep. His dead body was found at noon by his land lord, lying on his bed in his room, his clothing half removed, as if preparing to lie down. Coffey came here from Cincinnati. He was State Secretary of the Order of Heberians and was well to do.

Squire J. D. Blackford, aged eighty years, one of the pioneers of this section, while going to attend church this morning, was run over by a train of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad and received injuries from which he died this evening.

This morning Mrs. H. C. Linderman wife of a well known German dairy man, was thrown from her buggy, while driving to the city, and sustained injuries, from which it is expected she will die before morning. It appears that her horse was frightened by a mischievous negro boy, who jumped out at the animal from behind a fence along the roadway.

Walter Houston, a colored drayman and a man of some property, while assisting in the preparation for a balloon ascension this afternoon, was struck on the head by a heavy scumling which had been knocked from its place by the swaying balloon, and was knocked senseless. His nose was broken and he was otherwise injured, from the effects of which he is now lying at the point of death.

This evening a fire broke out in the St. Elmo butcher shop and the building and contents were totally destroyed. The proprietor narrowly escaped with his life, and not until he had been severely burned.

Eighty Thousand Applicants.

Washington, D. C.—Since the change of administration over 80,000 applications for postoffices have been filed at the Postoffice Department. The number is said to be somewhat smaller than four years ago. All the papers have been recorded and classified and the cases made up to date. Up to the close of business Saturday the appointment division of the Interior Department has recorded 1,000 applications for Presidential positions under the Interior Department.

Steel Held the Pistol.

Austin, Tex.—A dispatch from Georgetown says that Jack Steele, a prominent business man of that city, shot and killed W. W. Dimmittee, another prominent business man of the same place, in the County Court room during the proceedings of a trial. Dimmittee was irritated by some sharp words from Steele, whereupon he hit him over the head with a bludgeon. Steele drew his revolver and fired four times, each shot taking effect, killing him instantly.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.
In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.
R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

"Blight"
costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"
will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

CUTLER'S MEDICATED AIR INHALER
Has no equal for the cure of Catarrh and Lung Diseases. By mail \$1.00.
W. H. SMITH & Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has outdistanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00.
This made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

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NO. 40

LEGAL TEST OF MONEY

CONSTITUTIONAL MONEY AS DEFINED JUDICIALLY.

One Legal Tender Dollar Is the Equal of Every Other—The Gold Money Superstition in a Supreme Court—The Needed Reforms.

The monetary system established by the United States government is easily understood. The money denominations were made to conform to the decimal system of notation. When the law was passed making ten mills equal to one cent, ten cents equal one dime, ten dimes equal one dollar, no provision was made to have these denominations stamped upon any particular metal or material, or, if stamped upon silver or gold, the commodity or "intrinsic value" of the metal should be used as a "unit of value."

A "standard of value" is not even mentioned for the very good reason that there is not, and cannot be, in the nature of things, a standard or measure for an intangible thing called value. We "think" value, and there is no way that a "standard of value" can be applied to man's capacity to think or estimate value.

On this question the United States Supreme Court has declared:

"It is hardly correct to speak of a standard of value. The constitution does not speak of it. It contemplates a standard for that which has gravity of extension; but value is an ideal thing. The coinage act fits its unit as a dollar; but the gold or silver thing we call a dollar is in no sense a standard of a dollar. It is a representative of it."

There is not a word in the law, creating the denominations of money, declaring what metal or substance is to be used upon which the money stamp shall be placed. The use of the material to carry the legal tender money stamp is left entirely to congress to determine, as stated in the words of the United States Supreme Court:

"The constitution does not ordain what metals may be coined. Nor does it prescribe that the legal value shall correspond at all with the intrinsic value in the market." * * * "Coin passes not as an intrinsic value, but as a legal value."

Judge Tiffany, in his work on constitutional law, written before the war to save the union, and before the greenback government money was adopted by Lincoln to carry on the war, states what constitutes money under our constitution:

"There is legally no such thing as gold or silver money, or paper money. Money is the sovereign of authority impressed on that which is capable of taking and retaining the impression. That upon which the stamp is placed is called coin; the coin may be metal, parchment or paper. The value is in the stamp, and not in the metal or material."

All of the legal tender acts of our national legislature, and every decision touching the legal tender question by the United States Supreme Court, and State Supreme courts, are founded upon Judge Tiffany's exposition of constitutional law relating to what shall be a legal tender for the payment of debts.

Under the law, as expounded by our highest judicial tribunals, both state and national, there is no legal standing for the money metal advocates or pet money regulators, called the silver or gold commodity "unit of value," or a gold or silver "standard of value." These terms are a part of the deceptive means used by the so-called "honest money" advocates to deceive the people. They form no part of a true constitutional financial system, and when the people refuse to be longer deceived by these false and meaningless catch-words, then the day cannot long be delayed that will deliver the producers of wealth and the real honest business interests of the country from the grasp of the money power.

In deciding a legal tender case in 1894 the Supreme Court of Iowa used the following strong and persuasive language relating to the effects of gold falsity:

"When the legal test is applied, each dollar of each mode or form of currency declared to be legal tender has the same value without reference to the material of which it is composed. And we cannot very well resist the remark, that the sooner this is known, accepted, and acted upon the better it will be for national, monetary and political integrity as well as for individual and general morality, prosperity, and success."

Let us all take the advice of the Iowa judges, and put away this gold money superstition. It is the "root of all evil" and as long as it remains with us it will continue to be used to prevent the establishment of a true, scientific, and equitable system of finance, one that will make it impossible for the "brigands" and banditti of our money marts" (as ex-Treasurer Spinner referred to them in his report to congress in 1875) to corner the money and thus bring untold hardships and suffering upon the people. This can be accomplished by establishing an equitable financial system, with government banks of deposit and loans at cost upon safe security. In this way the money of the country would be fairly distributed among the people in every state of the union. Under our present banking system, the depositors furnish the banks with 80 per cent of their capital. Under a government banking system the people would receive the benefit of their own

capital, instead of allowing a few hundred bankers to reap all the benefits, and gain large fortunes by loaning the money they owe their depositors. With banks breaking on every hand, no wonder that there is a lack of "confidence" among depositors. Stop the depositing and all the banks would close up in twenty-four hours.

Along these lines reform is needed, if we would preserve our liberties, and an active educational continuous campaign should be kept up and let the more practical question of "issues" alone, to be given that attention they demand when the next national convention of the reform elements is held in 1900. This is not the time to quarrel about "issues," which will tend to divide the reform forces. Wait until the proper time comes to discuss party issues. You can't cross that bridge before you get to it. True reformers will keep up methods of education that will prepare the way for unity of action in 1898 and 1900.—J. S. Barnum.

GOLDBUG GOOD TIMES.

G. E. Pettigrew, general store at Flandreau, has made an assignment. Aaron V. Joslin, dealer in dry goods at Frankfort, has made an assignment.

Knowles & Pools, shoe manufacturers at Boston, have made an assignment.

The Big Sandy Lumber company of Big Sandy, has made an assignment.

The Bank of Mulhall, at Mulhall, Oklahoma, has suspended.

The Phoenix Savings bank of Phoenix, R. I., has suspended payment.

George J. Knott, dealer in shoes, at No. 461 Ninth avenue, New York, has made an assignment.

Charles D. Willard, coal dealer, at Third avenue and Twenty-fifth street, Brooklyn, has made an assignment.

J. L. Fishell & Son, dealers in provisions, at Boston, have filed a petition in insolvency.

Gholston & Bailey, dealers in dry goods, at Dalton, have made an assignment.

Leonard W. Giles, dealer in druggists' sundries, at No. 124 Chambers street, New York, has made an assignment.

Julius T. Rode, dealer in furniture and carpets at Nos. 745 and 747 Ninth avenue, New York, has made an assignment.

Jacob Welker, manufacturer of surgical instruments at No. 213 East Thirty-fourth street, New York, has made an assignment.

A petition has been made for a receiver for the Wells & French company, manufacturers of harness and saddlery at Bridgeport, Conn.

J. D. Kurtz Crook and Aaron G. Perham, composing the firm of Crook & Perham, wholesale dealers in coal, at No. 1 Broadway, New York, have made an assignment.

John C. Chamberlain has been appointed receiver for the Ives & Williams company, manufacturers of toys and fireworks, at No. 682 Broadway, corner of Great Jones street, New York, with factory at Bridgeport, Conn.

Labor Stands Alone.

Carnegie has received orders for 100,000 tons of steel rails for export to England.

Better proof could not be afforded of the fact that our steel and iron industry is able to take care of itself under the metal schedules in the Wilson tariff law. Mr. Carnegie has for some time insisted that he wants no increase of tariff duties. He has given figures to prove that American manufacturers are not only able to hold the home market, but to compete for the foreign market.

When Carnegie dictated the steel and iron schedule in the McKinley law of 1890, the increase in duties was urged as necessary to protect labor. That disguise is now thrown off, since Carnegie finds himself master of the situation, and it is announced that capital not only needs no protection, but wants none. In other words, capital can get along better without a tariff than with it.

In all the years of high tariff legislation, culminating seven years ago in the McKinley bill of abominations, the partnership between labor and capital was asserted as the highest interest to be served by such legislation. Capital now withdraws from the association. Labor is left alone to assert the necessity of protection against foreign competition! What will labor, standing by itself, get from a McKinley administration?

Wait and see.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What's the Use of It?

If a reform movement built upon principles is to be caught by an old party endorsing its least important reform, what's the use of having a reform movement? Suppose five years ago it had been understood that the People's party was to be formed with the intention of surrendering to the old party which should first adopt the silver plank, "would there have been any People's party outside of the states containing the silver mines? The idea of abandoning the Reform movement upon the mere promise by another party that it would adopt our smallest plank into law and that promise made by a party that has very recently made a record for breaking promises!—Missouri World.

Canada threatens to prohibit immigration from the United States to that country. That would be a blessing to the honest people of this country, but rather hard on the defaulting bank presidents and cashiers.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

The Maneuvers of the Money Power Are Too Apparent.

Times are not hard enough to satisfy the Republican party. It is necessary for them to make them harder and harder until they have passed their tariff bill, so that they can let up temporarily and make times a little easier and attribute the improvement to the new tariff. They have already commenced to operate upon the lever which regulates the prices of all farm products. They are again bearing down the price of silver and will continue to do so until after the tariff bill is passed. As the price of silver goes down the difference of exchange which the silver standard countries enjoy in competing with the United States in the sale of farm products in Europe will be increased, and gold prices in Europe will be lower while silver prices in the silver standard countries will remain stationary. No one need look for a rise in the price of silver until after the passage of the tariff bill. They will then take the pressure off of silver, and its price will go up five or ten per cent and perhaps a little higher. This will advance the gold price of farm products substantially to the same extent that silver goes up.

The little improvement, or rather relief from extreme distress, which the people will feel from this manipulation, will be used as an argument to claim that the tariff bill has accomplished great good. The Republicans expect that they can keep times from growing much worse, and can make them a little better than they now are, until after the next Congressional election, in order to hold their followers, continue the gold standard, retire greenbacks, treasury notes, and secure legislation for the banks. We ask our readers to observe what the scheme of the Republican party is, and remember that we predicted that silver would go up after the passage of the tariff bill, and that the Republicans would claim that it was the tariff bill which had given the relief. But no relief from decline of prices which follows the gold standard can be general or permanent. If the money powers, that have cornered the gold and control the governments of Europe, and compel them to assist the Tariffs to murder Christians, and compel the United States to look on and witness the butchery of patriots in Cuba, can maintain the single gold standard, the slavery of the masses for the benefit of the classes is inevitable. No permanent relief can come unless the people can recover their government, remonetize silver, and break the corner on gold.—Senator Stewart.

The Nail Trust.

Nails are as staple as flour, and under present social conditions are almost as much of a necessity. The trust which controls the output and prices, therefore, takes upon itself not only the odium which it attaches to trusts and combines generally, but also that which especially attaches to the practice of extortion in the necessities of life. In Illinois, as we learn from the Prairie Farmer, it offers merchants who handle the product the alternative of violating the laws of the state or forfeiting the profits which arise from the rebates it gives to customers. Nails were offered originally with the provision that a rebate of 15 per cent from card prices would be given to wholesalers and jobbers at the expiration of six months. As this was a larger profit than dealers were in the habit of making on nails, the provision was generally accepted by wholesalers throughout the western states.

The object of holding rebates in the hands of the trust until the expiration of six months was to make the wholesalers interested in holding up trust prices. The trust price is \$2.80. About a month ago a large wholesale house in Chicago cut the price 30 cents a keg, and other large jobbers in Chicago, in order to hold their trade, met the cut. Last week an additional cut of 25 cents per keg was made which reduced the price to \$2.25. The trust has now notified the dealers that they must raise the rate at once to the trust price, namely, \$2.80, or as a penalty, they will lose their 15 per cent rebate. It is stated that nails can be sold at a fair profit from \$1.30 to \$1.50 per keg, and it will be interesting to observe what will be the result of the contest between the nail trust and its Illinois customers, the former insisting on maintaining the trust price and the latter desiring to sell in a competitive way. The existence of the trust is a gross violation of the laws of Illinois, and it remains to be seen whether the trust is stronger than these laws.

To Explain Their Votes.

J. C. Buchanan of the Pittsburg Kansas thinks that the republican members of the legislature who voted against the initiative and referendum could with propriety use the following as an explanation of their votes: "We are the servants of the people, but we can't trust our masters with the awful responsibility of direct legislation. Therefore on the pending initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution, which would restore to them the dangerous power now vested in us, we vote no."

It Always Is.

"The will of the people," remarked the inexperienced youth, "is the highest law." "Yes," answered the federal judge, "but it is unconstitutional."—Twentieth Century.

An aristocracy of wealth is worse if anything than an aristocracy of blood.

It is now Senator Hanna.

HOUSE IS SURPRISED.

MEMBER FROM NEBRASKA ATTACKS THE MAJORITY.

Tariff Cannot Relieve the Distresses of the People, but a Return to Correct Monetary Principles Can—Enthusiastically Applauded.

A new character surprised the house Monday while the tariff bill was under discussion, in the person of Mr. Greene, one of the new populist members from Nebraska, a free and easy speaker, who dealt in scriptural quotations, and attacked the Cleveland administration fiercely. He was accusing the republicans with trying to befool the farmers through high tariffs on corn, wheat, and other products which were not imported, when several republicans sought to overcome his argument by questions, says the Silver Knight-Watchman.

He was asked by Mr. Mitchell of New York, "What relief do the populists propose for the farmers?"

"To go back to the money of the constitution you took away from them," was the answer. Mr. Greene was describing the condition of the farmers with the hands of the spoiler in their pockets, when another inquired, "Whose hands have been in their pockets?"

"The hands of the protected monopolists and trusts of the east," shouted Mr. Greene, whereupon Jerry Simpson yelled, gleefully, "Ask him another one!"

"Another one" was asked by Judge Page Morris, of Minnesota, who desired to know what harm the republican party had done the farmer.

"You seek to make the things the farmer and laborer have to buy higher—that's the object of this bill," said Mr. Greene, and Mr. Simpson declared "Another soul made happy."

The speech was sprinkled with repartee, and was enthusiastically applauded by the democrats and populists.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

If barriers were taken down, and every able-bodied man given an opportunity to earn a living, most jails would be "to let."—San Francisco Star.

Yale, the college that insulted Bryan, had a flag in Corbett's corner. No accounting for fame.—Denver New Road.

Nothing is plainer in the present condition of affairs in general than that the influence of the few men who control the financial policies of nations dictate the most important legislation of the world.—Topeka Advocate.

Carl Schurz, it appears, is giving his views somewhere on "The Delusions of Bimetallism." What his views on any subject are worth, except in cash by the line, can be summed up by saying that he praises Grover Cleveland, and believes in Cleveland's kind of civil service reform, for gold-bugs and cuckoos only.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Debs remarks that "plenty of laboring men can be hired for 75 cents a day to shoot their fellows." Henry Ward Beecher thought a workman was worth \$1, but then times were better in Henry Ward's day.—Journal K. of L.

Republican papers never have finished and it is likely that they never will finish talking of the ignorance of people in general and populists in particular. It is true, however, that the first legislator of Kansas to try the proxy idea in legislative work was a Republican. Last week Gates (Rep.) of Jackson county was sick and sent a friend to the house to vote in his stead on a measure which was to come up. Of course the proxy was not allowed to vote.—Topeka Advocate.

Three important amendments to the state constitution will be voted on at the next state election in South Dakota: The initiative and referendum, equal suffrage and the state dispensary system of handling the liquor traffic. All are measures that should carry and become part of the fundamental laws of the state. The initiative and referendum is purely a populist proposition and will have the bitter opposition of professional politicians, but the voters of all parties should hail with delight this first opportunity ever offered in the United States for placing a vote in the ballot box giving the voters all their rights and the power to enforce their will. States which have adopted equal suffrage are satisfied with it and the one state, South Carolina, in which the dispensary system has been adopted appears to be thoroughly pleased with its working.—Chicago Express.

If the courts should be called upon to pass upon the question of the qualification of Garret A. Hobart for the Vice-Presidency they would say it was regular and in due form; but the layman, unused to the intricacies and inventions—and, we might say, the fictions—of legal constructions, might harbor a doubt as to whether Mr. Hobart is legally in office. He was sworn in by the retiring Vice-President, Mr. Stevenson, thirty or forty minutes after that gentleman had ceased, by the own clock to be in office. The record, however, will indicate that the swearing in took place at the end of the legislative day of March 3, which expired at noon on the 4th, and will give no hint that the hands of the clock were either turned back or disregarded.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A man, on being asked if he held any share in the "Wealth of Nations" (a recently discovered gold claim), replied, "No," but that "he had an interest in a much bigger thing." "You astonish me. What is it?" asked his friend. "The poverty of individuals. There are millions of shareholders,"—Brisbane Worker.

In Milwaukee an electric line is trying to cross the track of the Northwestern railway. Both sides ordered out big gangs of men. A free fight took place and many were injured. If strikers had done this it would be riot and anarchy. But as it is it ranks merely as an indication of energetic business methods.—Milwaukee News.

J. Sterling Morton used to talk about silver as "old junk." An exchange tells us that he is out in Nebraska now contemplating a piece of old junk that once resembled a Secretary of Agriculture. But don't be hard on him. He was the funniest gold bug that ever lived, and he couldn't help being the biggest fool.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

The people are not so supreme so long as there is a mortgage or interest-bearing debt of any kind in these United States.—San Francisco Star.

are millions of shareholders.—Brisbane Worker.

In Milwaukee an electric line is trying to cross the track of the Northwestern railway. Both sides ordered out big gangs of men. A free fight took place and many were injured. If strikers had done this it would be riot and anarchy. But as it is it ranks merely as an indication of energetic business methods.—Milwaukee News.

J. Sterling Morton used to talk about silver as "old junk." An exchange tells us that he is out in Nebraska now contemplating a piece of old junk that once resembled a Secretary of Agriculture. But don't be hard on him. He was the funniest gold bug that ever lived, and he couldn't help being the biggest fool.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

The people are not so supreme so long as there is a mortgage or interest-bearing debt of any kind in these United States.—San Francisco Star.

The Loud Bill to Date.

The Loud bill stands to-day with few friends and a host of hard-working enemies. It passed the lower house of congress by a small majority of 39. This, too, when it is considered in the light of a party measure with a republican majority of over 150 in congress.

"The New York World" of a recent issue threw some light on the workings of the postal department. From an editorial, the following is clipped:

"There is an annual deficiency of \$8,000,000 in the postal service. It is caused solely by scandalous mismanagement and shameful fraud. This is clearly proved by facts and figures given in The World's news columns to-day.

"First of all, the government is paying to the great trunk lines of railway an outrageously excessive rate for the transportation of mail matter. The rate is ten times the average rate charged for transporting all other freight—ten times what individuals must pay for like services.

"The New York Central main line, for example, receives for mail transportation a yearly sum sufficient to pay the interest on the total cost of a complete double track railroad from New York to Buffalo! Surely nobody will contend that such a sum is earned. The other trunk lines are paid by the government with equal extravagance.

"Secondly, the government pays every year the sum of \$3,400,000 rent for postal cars, yet for that sum every postal car in use could be bought outright, with money to spare!

"In brief, The World's investigation make it plain that but for gross fraud and phenomenal mismanagement the postoffice business would now be paying a handsome profit instead of showing an annual deficiency of \$8,000,000.

"Now that the subject is up before congress, why should there not be a reform placing this matter on a fair business basis?"—Appeal to Reason.

Telegraph Monopoly in Peril.

Under a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court the Union Pacific must operate its own lines, independent of the Western Union. It has taken some sixteen years of litigation to reach this point. The decision is coupled with the provision that the work of transfer must be done without crippling or interfering with the road's operations, which the telegraph company claims cannot be done in less than a year, though if the interest of that company required expedition it would probably be done in a week. This may furnish an excellent basis for such continued inaction as will require further suits that, in the usual course of such litigation, may linger ten years more.

The Union Pacific is now, and has been for some time, operated by a receiver appointed by a federal judge. The interest of the public, therefore, lies in the fact that, were the decision in a public lecture that there is as much real liberty under Asiatic despotisms as in free America. Mr. Benjamin, in a lecture in Burlington, Vermont, said:

"The only known genuine democracy is that of the people ruled by the absolute monarchies of Asia where all are equal below the throne, and the lowest menial may become prime minister, and the humblest peasant girl may become the mother of princes. The laws are administered on the whole with as much substantial justice in Asia as in Europe and America, notwithstanding misstatements to the contrary. There are abuses here as well as there, and Americans might better be correcting their own national sins than visiting Asiatics with condemnation."

If the laws in Persia are administered with substantial justice it is absolutely certain that Persians have in that respect the advantage of Americans.

Let us watch Canada awhile. The Canadian government has purchased the Baie des Chaleurs railroad, and will make it a part of the intercolonial system which the government has owned for years. These, with a new system which the government has owned for a long time, will give a good start towards government ownership of railroads in Canada.

What shall we say of the men who are trying against law to combine every business interest so that they center in their own selfish souls, and the world gets no fragrance from their lives, only the smell of sulphur. It is time that we recognized that which is the source of most of the evil in society.—Rev. Cortlandt Myers.

PATRIOTS ALL.

Why Millionaires Uphold the Various Branches of Our Government.

Said Russell Sage: "It seems to me that if any class of citizens truly love the government, we are that class."

"Do you know," remarked John D. Rockefeller, "that you have opened up all entirely new train of reflection in my mind? It is manifest that love of the form of government under which we live is a great virtue. Now I love the government dearly. I have a particular affection for the treasury department. I have its draft for \$5,000,000 of bonds in my safe at this moment."

"My heart," chimed in John Jacob Astor, "goes out to the Supreme Court of the United States. I did not hold it in a very warm corner of my heart until the income tax decision saved me something like \$100,000 a year. Now I fairly worship the ground it walks on."

"That's patriotism," commented Gen. Horace Porter, deferentially.

"What I love," asserted Theodore A. Havemeyer, "is the senate. If you were in the sugar business you'd share my feeling."

"If you were in the railroad business," remarked Cornelius Vanderbilt, "you'd love the president. Every time I think of the president of the United States, I feel such a gush of patriotism!"

"You forgot the postoffice department!" exclaimed the princely J. Pierpont Morgan. "A railroad man should love that above all things. Think of the use you can put the mail cars to every time a strike breaks out."

"That's a fact," replied Mr. Vanderbilt.

"My friends," interjected George M. Pullman, "why discriminate among so many lovely institutions? As for me I love every department of the government with equal ardor."

"Happy country!" exclaimed Chauncey M. Depew, "where the rich and powerful set such an example of love of our native land. We are a pattern to our fellow citizens."

"Yet the vile demagogues," said John D. Rockefeller, "denounce the millionaires!" A general shudder agitated the assembled patriots.—Twentieth Century.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Japan has not yet adopted the single gold standard, though the contrary has been very generally asserted in the daily papers. It is a fact that a bill has been proposed in the Japanese parliament to stop the free coinage of silver, and that the bill has the support of the present ministry. The western system of banking having been introduced in Japan a money power has appeared in politics, and, as usual, it controls the public officials; but the advice is that the common people of Japan intend to make a hard struggle for the popular money.

Gov. Culberson, of Texas, pardoned A. Goodwyn, of Waco, who had been sent to jail for contempt of court, but the Court of Civil Appeals has ruled that the governor has no pardoning power in contempt cases. President Jackson remarked as to a decision of Chief Justice Marshall, "John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it." Gov. Culberson has the power, if he had the courage, to protect the liberty of the citizens of Texas.

The Dingley bill places steam and sailing pleasure yachts upon the free list. The yacht manufacturing trust will no longer be able to oppress the farmer and the laborer who have heretofore been compelled to buy home-made yachts regardless of their price.

Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, ex-minister to Persia, has returned to his native Vermont and has been shocking the New England Brahmins by declaring in a public lecture that there is as much real liberty under Asiatic despotisms as in free America. Mr. Benjamin, in a lecture in Burlington, Vermont, said:

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ALABAMA PARAGRAPHS.

Late and Interesting News Items of Our Own State.

Colera is said to be playing havoc with logs in some sections of Barbour County.

Engineer F. W. Couch, who was killed near Dunham, was buried at Mobile.

B. F. Pope has been elected county attorney for Etowah County by the County Commissioners.

Rev. D. L. Moody has been invited to hold a meeting in Mobile during the latter part of this month.

Work on the extension of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad from Columbus to Montgomery is being pushed forward.

J. J. Johnson, formerly of Etowah-ton, was drowned in Texas Monday. News of his death has just reached here.

Governor Johnston was invited to attend the Grant monument ceremonies in New York, but will be unable to attend.

A new Epworth League has been organized at the Jackson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Decatur.

Four or five new residences are now going up in Eufaula, besides numerous new and convenient cottages on the outskirts.

George Dothard, colored, has been captured at Anniston. He is charged with robbing the churches which were recently looted in that city.

Delegates from the various chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy will meet in Montgomery April 8 to form a State division.

The board to locate the Fifth District Agricultural School will meet in the State Capitol at Montgomery on Thursday, April 8, at 10 a. m.

The Greene County Grand Jury recently adjourned examined over two hundred witnesses and found fifty-four true bills—all except two of rather light offenses.

A grand effort will be made by the people of Sheffield to get an appropriation from this Congress to complete at once the work on Colbert Shoals.

Municipal officers of Evergreen have been nominated as follows: Mayor, Col. W. D. Atkinson; Councilmen, John Hill, J. F. Irwin, C. M. Ethridge, J. W. Crook and C. Jackson.

The assignment of the Southern Shoe Company a few days ago was a surprise to Piedmont citizens. It is stated that the company will open up its business again in a short time.

The County Commissioners of Dale County have awarded the contracts for building and repairing the bridges in the county. There is enough money in the county treasury to meet all demands.

Ed Harris, a negro, is in Birmingham jail charged with stealing hides from Sinege & Fitzpatrick, on Morris Avenue. There are other articles missing and it is supposed that the same man stole them all.

There is much excitement at Talladega on account of repeated efforts on the part of some miscreant to burn the dwelling of Mr. John A. Carter. So far the house has been fired twice, but put out each time.

The city of Huntsville appropriated \$150 for an exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial. This makes \$650 from the city and county, which has been handsomely supplemented by donations from citizens.

Early Friday morning fire destroyed a small cottage on Thirty-fourth street and Avenue E, near the old Rolling Mill, in Birmingham. It is understood that most of the household goods were saved, but the building was burned away.

The hard freezes in the early winter and more recently the heavy rains put the free turnpikes in Madison County in bad condition in almost every direction. More repaving will have to be done than in any year since they were built.

Mr. Bawell, representing the Bell Telephone Company, is in Ozark making arrangements for the establishment of a telephone exchange there. It is understood that a long distance phone will be built from there to Montgomery, via Eufaula and Union Springs. The citizens are very much elated over the acquisition.

An artesian well some 600 feet deep has been bored at New Market, in which can be found more kinds of mineral water perhaps than any other in the State. An abundance of pure free-stone water was first struck, then a strong sulphur water, then chalybeate, and then magnesia, the medicinal qualities of which are highly recommended. The mineral springs and wells in that section are very numerous.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5, 6 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " " " 8, " 12, " 18, " 25
3 " " " 12, " 18, " 25, " 30
4 " " " 15, " 20, " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at statute rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., APRIL 8, '97.

The Jews and the Mohammedans seem to be in the saddle in Europe just now.

When the Jews, protected by the nations claiming to be Christians, have had the Moslems to exterminate the Christians of Crete, then Greece and other Christian nations will be taken in hand.

BIRMINGHAM had a prize fight last week. About the time the fight—which had been advertised—was over, the chief of police appeared upon the scene and stopped the proceedings.

CHRISTIANITY is in a bad way when a few Jewish bankers can order the leading Christian nations of Europe to protect the Turks while they slaughter innocent Christian men, women and children.

WILLIE WALLIE ASTOR has bought a real duke for his daughter. The cable informs us that it talks fully as well as a phonograph, and by the use of an ingenious mechanism breathes and moves so naturally that it is almost impossible to believe that it is not a real man.—Ex.

The Christians of this country send missionaries to foreign countries to convert the people to Christianity when the Moslems, backed by the Rothschilds and the so called Christian nations, proceed to exterminate them. Does any one believe that the Christians of Europe endorse such conduct?

WHAT seems to be a war of extermination between the Moslems and Christians is really a war between the Jews and Christians. The Rothschilds are only using the Moslems as cats paws to slaughter the Christians, while they shake their bonds at the Christian governments, so called, and tell them to hands off.

It is a strange spectacle to be witnessed now in Crete. The Christian nations—so called—of Europe, at the bidding of about a half dozen Jewish bond holders, are engaged in an attempt to punish the Christians of Greece because they refuse to stand quietly by and see the Moslem's exterminate the Christians of Crete. Verily, it looks as if the Jews with their money will yet control the world.

The present political racket which is now moving on the surface of newspaperdom is an appeal to the prejudice of the south because cotton is not protected by an import tax. Exactly how any benefit could inure to the southern farmer by putting a tariff on cotton is not attempted to be shown. As over three-fourths of the cotton crop goes to foreign countries, and not enough imported to more than make a hundred thousand pounds of spool thread, how a tariff will benefit anybody does not appear on the surface. It might increase the price of spool thread, but that would not benefit the farmer. It certainly could not increase the price of cotton sold in foreign countries nor that used in the United States. It is about as transparent nonsense as the average demagogue ever attempts to palm off upon a gullible public.—Alabama Monitor.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Major L. F. Culver, Commissioner of Agriculture, has issued the following:

To the Press of Alabama.

"Knowing from past experience that the enlightened and public spirited newspaper men of Alabama are always more than willing to serve the state, I do not hesitate to address this open letter to them in behalf of securing a creditable exhibit of Alabama's matchless resources at the coming Tennessee Centennial Exposition. The commission from Alabama, appointed by the Governor, has already accomplished much in this direction, but the matter has not been adequately advertised so as to secure the fullest measure of co-operation from the public, in the way of individual exhibits.

Having only a meagre appropriation from the state the commission cannot pay for this advertising, but appeals to the state press to come to its aid in this respect. It is only a short time before this great exposition will be opened. Agitate the matter frequently in your columns, and urge those who have charge of the mining, manufacturing and agricultural interests of your respective sections to unite in getting together appropriate county or city exhibits of local resources and enterprises. Individuals who have exhibits of industrial or historic interest should be asked to correspond at once with me, so as to have the same properly displayed in the general state exhibit at the Nashville Exposition.

The press is a great power, and I trust that each Alabama editor will patriotically respond to this demand upon their public spirit. If they will the result will be of great and lasting good to our beloved state.

L. F. CULVER,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY FOR SPRING TERM 1897.

State of Alabama,) Circuit Court, Shelby County.) Spring Term. To the Hon. George E. Brewer, Judge presiding:

The Grand Jury sworn and empaneled at this term of the court having finished its labors submit the following as its final report:

We have examined the books, papers and accounts of the officers of the county and find them all correct and neatly and well kept.

We find in cash in the county treasury, \$1532.

We find that in the office of the Probate Judge a large number of papers have accumulated since the organization of the county—and while Judge McMillan is keeping and preserving them as best he can, he needs record file cases in which to preserve and keep them.

And we also find that the tract book of the county, which is kept in his office, is in a dilapidated condition. This book is old, and from long and constant use, is about worn out.

We recommend that the court of county commissioners, as early as the finances of the county will admit, take steps to have a new tract book prepared, and buy for the probate office such furniture or file cases as the office needs for the keeping and preservation of the papers in this office.

We have examined into the condition of the county jail and find that the prisoners are well cared for—and that the jail is sufficient for the safe keeping of the same.

We find that the poor house is in good hands and that the unfortunate inmates are receiving the attention they require.

We regret to report that the public roads of the county are in a bad condition. We do not know whether this is the result of the present road working system or because the roads have not been properly worked. Many of the appraisers have reported to us, and all of them say that the overseers have tried to do their duty.

At any rate, this grand jury finds that there is much complaint in this regard—and we hardly know what to suggest or recommend. We desire to call the attention of the commissioners court specially to this matter, and earnestly insist that something be done looking to an improvement of the public roads. If this court thinks there should be a special road law for the county, it will have the endorsement of this body.

We have investigated forty-six cases and returned into court thirty-one indictments.

We find that the bonds of the

county officers are good and sufficient.

Since the last term of the court, we find that a system of water works has been constructed for the court house and jail—and we desire to say that the same so far as we can discover, is working admirably and well. We think that this investment on the part of the county, has been a good one, and meets with our hearty endorsement.

Now having finished our labors, we ask to be discharged.

G. M. LOWERY, Foreman.

WILLSONVILLE DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health very good in our city.

Wheat and oats are looking fine.

Business is dull about our city.

Fertilizer is still arriving in our city by the car load.

J. F. Pope made a business trip to Columbiana last week.

Drummers have been very scarce in our city for the last week.

The frost has done no damage yet and we hope for the best.

Prof. Kilpatrick made a business trip to Columbiana last Saturday.

We notice some of the Columbiana boys in our city last Sunday.

Farmers are all at work and staying at home and getting in their crops.

Henry and Reese Weldon attended court the last of last week at Columbiana.

All the plainers are running on full time and turning out lots of first-class lumber.

We had a big rain last Thursday that stopped the farmers for the balance of the week.

The weather is fine and the farmers are at work early and late with all the force at their command.

The Coosa river is falling rapidly and is in the banks once more. We have not heard of any damage done by the flood.

The negroes turned out in mass from all parts of the country to hear Walter McAdams' funeral preached, on the last Sunday in March.

Prof. Wm. Hutchens has got able to go to Birmingham, where he will spend a few days with friends and then go on to his old Kentucky home.

The charcoal and cross tie business is almost at a stand still. Hope it will soon revive up, it gives employment to a good many needy men.

Clem Butler is putting up a saw mill on the old Morgan place. He has bought new machinery. Clem expects to do a good business at his new location.

We understand that Conductor Land, who got badly hurt at Yellow Leaf bridge, is improving and able to be up walking about. He had a very close call.

J. W. Bolin is busy getting his new saw mill ready to run on the James Page place. He is putting in quite a lot of new machinery and hopes to do a thriving business.

Willsonville will hold her first city election on Monday, the 5th inst., to elect officers to govern the city. Only one ticket out and the interest will not be so great as if several parties were in the field.

Garrett W. Brown made a flying visit home Saturday from Oxmoor furnace and returned the same day taking his mother with him to have her treated for paralysis, by Drs. Coplin & Berry, of Birmingham. She has been afflicted for over four years.

MIKE KINLEY.

STERRETT LOCALS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Mr. B. W. Cosper attended court last week.

Mr. Will Johnson visited Vincent Saturday.

Sunday school was well attended Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. R. Dyke visited Columbiana last week.

Mr. J. Falkner made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Mr. J. M. Byers and Mr. W. H. White, gave a log rolling last week.

Mrs. George Billby and children, of Vincent, are visiting the family of W. H. Falkner.

Miss Lee, of Cropwell, came home with Miss Lula Jarrett Sunday afternoon, and both returned Monday.

Percy and Flora Goodwin, of

Oxmoor, returned to their home Saturday. They have been attending school here for some time, and their many friends regretted to see them leave.

Rev. Johnson, of Leeds, preached an able and forcible sermon Sunday morning. Bro. Johnson has an appointment here for the next first Sunday, and our people should give him a good congregation.

April fools have been floating around promiscuously this week. The best recorded so far was when one evening a genius of our town filled a bottle with pond water and treated quite a number of his unsuspecting friends. Boys, it seems this should be a lesson, and inspire you with "courage to say no."

Mr. R. E. Cosper gave the young people a singing Sunday night, and as the faithful music box performed its part, the young men kept up their part of the music. While the singing was in progress, one young man's face brightened very noticeably. Was it the inspiration of the music?

QUAKER.

JACKSON'S MILL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Wheat and oats are looking fine for the season.

John Kytlo was visiting his people at this place a few days last week.

Henry Carter has been ill for a few days. We hope he will soon recover.

Mr. H. A. Jackson and lady, was visiting this place Tuesday. Come again Henry, we are always glad to see you.

Clem Butler is moving his saw mill from the old stand to Yellow Leaf creek, a distance of four miles. Clem is a hustler, and will soon be ready for sawing.

"Gent," of Beeswax, I have failed to find in my vocabulary words sufficient to express my thanks for a few names called in your last communication, especially Mr. Laurey & Black. May you never cease to remember them.

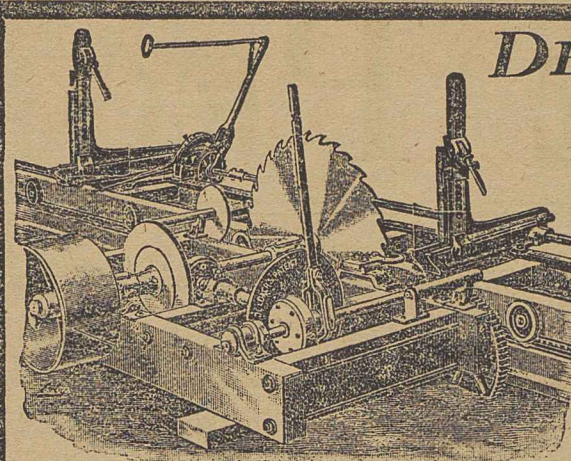
Mr. Powell has never put in his appearance since the day of the big wind storm. But you know Mr. Editor, the last we saw of him his coat was standing straight out, his hat in his hand, and his heels a hitting the ground like the hard showers of hail that fairly beat the roofs from the houses. Come again Major, the saw is on the mandrel and your lumber is ready.

The farmers of this section say they are not going to plant any cotton this time. Now boys, let me tell you something. "It is a subject in which we are all wrapped up, we are cradled in it; it is around us in all the walks of life; we sleep in it, and are buried in it, in the absence of 'villainous salt-petre';" we can even turn it into ammunition wherewith to shoot our enemies; but it is when converted into printed lawns, gingham and etc., and hung on what some idomatic hoosier has called our "calico frames," that the great staple became most attractive to my mind. An American lady is as bewitching in a low cotton as in a Lyon's silk, and if all the women of the land could be brought to think so, the balance of trade might perhaps be kept permanently in our favor. One English poet has sung the beauty of the "Up Land Lawn." If I had the gift of verse, methinks I could turn out some neat couplets on the lawn manufactured out of "uplands." We talk about the gold of California sometimes, as if it were an important source of national wealth, yet the gold mines of the Union could not yield in five years enough of the precious metal to pay for a single crop of cotton. To enlarge upon the uses and value of the article to you boys, would be like carrying coal to the Cumberland mines, or explaining the effects of frost to the Esquimaux, you know all about it, and what excellent pickings it affords. I will therefore wind up my article by proposing as a sentiment, the plant that clothes the world and helps to keep it spinning. What think you "Fred?"

OLD JOE.

A good joke on a schoolma'am comes from Cumberland Gap, and is told by the Middleborough News. A lady teacher told one of the boys to name all the presidents, and when he replied he couldn't the teacher said: "When I was as old as you I could name all the presidents in their order." The boy replied: "There was only a few presidents then."

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BEESWAX DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Mr. Porter, of the Kingdom, was here Saturday.

A great deal of sickness in our community now.

Prof. Hill was at home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. R. Z. Hill attended court last week as a juror.

Andrew Johnson went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

J. W. Blackerby went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

Jim Robertson, of Wilcoxville, passed through here Saturday.

D. S. Wingard swapped horses again last week. Hurrah for Sam.

The singing at J. C. Lyons' Saturday night we are told, was a success.

C. S. Archer passed through our community Monday on his way to court.

J. B. Nelson went out to the river Saturday. I guess to get some fish.

It still rains and it pours and our farmers are badly behind with their work.

Clarence Huston, of near Willsonville, spent Saturday night with his friend Caughy Farr.

H. H. Gardner, of Yellow Leaf, spent Sunday night here on his way to Columbiana to attend court.

F. M. McEwen, of near Wilcoxville, passed through this community last week en route to court at Columbiana.

C. W. Archer has had a serious rising on his finger, but we hope he will be ready for work by the time the ground gets dry enough to plow.

GENT.

LESTER CHAPPEL NEWS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

We are having plenty of rain.

Corn planting is all the go now.

Health of our community good at present.

J. M. Crenshaw was visiting in this community Sunday.

J. W. Poindexter is in very bad health, we are sorry to say, but hope him a speedy recovery.

I. P. O. Horton has the earliest wheat yet. He said he saw a head Sunday and thought biscuit was sure.

We are sorry to say that Rev. Mr. Parrish could not fill his regular appointment on the last fourth Sunday on account of bad health.

We are sorry to learn that Walter E. Lester is to leave our community Monday to parts unknown. Don't grieve girls, he says he will come again.

SCOTCH IRISH.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky.

This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

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Old Joe.

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LESTER, MASON & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
GENERAL -:- MERCHANDISE,

Columbiana, Alabama.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have in stock every thing necessary to supply their wants, and which they propose to sell at a small profit, and as cheap as any other house.

—DRY GOODS—

A full line of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., Prints, Gingham, Chambrays, Percal, Worsted, Henrietta, Cashmere, Sateen, Suitings, Flannels and Linseys of all kinds, Dress Linings, Jeans, Cassimere of all kinds, Sheet, Osnaburgh, Drillings, Checks, Bleaching, Hickory Stripes, Bed Ticking, Ready Made Shirts of all kinds, Hats and Caps in endless varieties, Blankets, Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys, as cheap as the cheapest, Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes of every description. In fact, a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

—GROCERIES—

We keep everything in the Grocery line. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Meat, Lard, Rice, Flour, Salt, Tobacco and Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, &c.

—FURNITURE—

Everything needed to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, in a comfortable and neat style. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

COFFINS AND BURIAL MATERIAL.

In this line we have just what you may need. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.

—MISCELLANEOUS—

Under this head, we are almost sure to have almost anything you may call for, such as School Books, Blank Books, Pencils, Pens, Inks and Stationery of all kinds. We respectfully solicit your trade.

THE ADVOCATE'S GIFT.

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance one of the following high grade and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is fully edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every day by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please

Donald G. Mitchell, who is known to the reading public as "Ik Marvel," author of the delightful "Reveries of a Bachelor" and "Dream Life," spends his declining years quietly at Edgewood, near New Haven, Conn. Surrounded by his books, his garden, and his forest, he is happy and contented in the memories of a well-spent life. In personal appearance he is about the average height, somewhat stout, with broad shoulders. He has a gentle face, with kindly blue eyes, and soft white whiskers. He has no fads or fancies, but has a horror of being "written up" in the newspapers.

Over 700 people assembled near Atchison to engage in a wolf hunt. They captured about 200 jack-rabbits, but not a wolf was seen.

Purely a Local Disease.
Eczema is a local disease and needs local treatment. The irritated, diseased skin must be soothed and unexcited and healed. No use to dose yourself and ruin your stomach just because of an itching eruption. Tetterine is the only simple, safe and certain cure for Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and other skin troubles. At drug stores or by mail for 50 cents in stamps. J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

Patronize an Alabama Industry—Use Glory Scotch Snuff. See advertisement in another column.

Wanted: Agents—Salary and expenses or commission. Send stamp for reply. Martin Saunders, Birmingham, Ala.

There are twenty-three acres of land to every inhabitant of the globe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cures guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all drug stores.

Thirty creameries in Central Kansas pay to farmers \$40.00 a month for cream.

I could not get along without Pils' Cure for Constipation. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 28, '94.

The prizes at a progressive euchre party in Atchison, Kansas, were all Bibles.

Life and Health

Happiness and usefulness depend upon pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. This is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the blood is now loaded with impurities which must be promptly expelled or health will be in danger. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 for \$3.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound, old-fashioned drink—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

Is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, purifying the blood, a temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



SCOTCH SNUFF.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
Presents. Coupons.
McNAMARA - LAIRD CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
Birmingham, Ala.

PURCHASE DIRECT from the MILLS and FACTORIES.
Manufacture to wear. Illustrated catalogue free. Underwear department. **FACTORY'S CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO.,** Troy, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED. \$10 per month and expenses selling cigars to dealers. Chance of advancement, experience necessary. Novelties given with our goods. For further information address C. CHAS. BISHOP & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GET MARRIED, or correspond with pretty girls or handsome men sent by circulars. See free. Savannah Corresponding Club, 470, Box 10, Savannah, Ga.

GET RICH quickly: send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Enoch TATE & Co., 245 E. 7th, N.Y.

Am. N. O. No. 14. 1897.

PILLS' CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
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Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

In a country town in Kentucky, says Harper's Drawer, there is a store where they sell "most everything." The young man who does the selling considers himself a brilliant hand at repartee.

He practices his skill on his patrons in general, with a preference for colored ones. An old "auntie" came in on a market day and inquired:

"You ain't got no cends o' satin cut aquintin', is you?"

"I didn't say I hadn't, auntie."

"Well, you needn't be so smart, mister. I ain't arst you isn't you; I arst you ain't you. Is you?"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior member of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1896.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In every 1,000 men in the British army only eighteen are over six feet in height.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowels regulator ever made.

A sewing machine works twelve times as fast as the hand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The army of China is sometimes put down at 9,000,000 soldiers.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

The number of liquor licenses granted in this country last year was 235,574.

FITTS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 241 bottles and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The United States sent 103,000,000 pounds of ham to Great Britain last year.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

A colony of immigrants from Illinois has bought a large tract of land six miles south of Washington, Ga. The colonists are pleased with their new home, and, as they pay cash for everything, their neighbors are very much pleased with them.

"Villainous salt-petre" is to give place to catalytic dynamite in the warfare of the future, so Captain Zalkinski thinks. After a man is dead it does not matter to him what killed him, but his surviving friends generally prefer to see enough of him left to afford at least a pretext for a funeral.

Some one recently called the attention of a Chicago paper to the curious fact that a man may be elected Vice President of the United States who could not serve as President in case of the President's death. The reason for this is that the Vice President may be as young as 30 years, but the President must be 45.

In the case of right actions which may be difficult or unpleasant, one will perform them, for the sake of some hoped-for reward they may hold in store for himself, another for the real good they are to accomplish—their actual results. This is the true distinguishing line which divides much seeming liberality, much apparent self-abnegation from the true spirit of sacrifice.

Order and method are the conjurers by whose aid a man of very average abilities may, if he chooses, secure to himself the blessing of never being hurried. Only arrange properly the quantum of work which is to be got through in a day or week, or any fixed period, and a small margin over and above the bare space absolutely needed for each part of it, and that margin will be available for the chance distractions for which people complain that they have no time.

Armour's Frugal Habits.
Philip D. Armour, the Chicago millionaire, carries into his business the working habits he learned as a boy on his father's New York farm. He rises with the sun every morning, has breakfast at 6 o'clock, and is at his office by 7 o'clock. At noon he has a simple luncheon, usually consisting of nothing but bread and milk, after which, of late years, it is his custom to take a short nap. He is in bed usually by 9 o'clock every night. He belongs to several clubs, but rarely visits them. He thinks a young man stands as good a chance to make a fortune now as at any time in the past. "There was never a better time than the present," he says, "and the future will bring even greater opportunities than the past."—Evening Sun.

A slugball player at practice was thrown down by an opponent, and his arm was broken near the shoulder. The report says the "opponent" regarded the incident as more funny than serious. Of course it was funny. It was even "humorous."

WASHINGTON.

Our Regular Correspondent

Writes Entertainingly.

AN INTERESTING BUDGET.

Some Presidential Nominations

Sent in to the Senate.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Some Comparative Figures For the Month of March.

Rear Admiral Russell Retired.

Public Debt Statement. Foreigners and Our Tariff. Other Matters.

THE PRESIDENT sent to the Senate Thursday the following nominations:

State—Andrew D. White, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy.

Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be Secretary of the Embassy of the United States at Rome, Italy.

Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Fu-Chau, China.

Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, to be Consul of the United States at Amoy, China.

William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

War—Capt. Robert Craig, Signal Corps, to be Major.

Ced. Fred D. Grant, of New York, and son of Gen. U. S. Grant, has been offered the position of Assistant Secretary of War and has the offer under consideration.

The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures show the total receipts during March to have been \$36,217,692, and the disbursements \$37,212,097, leaving a surplus for the month of \$9,004,695. This excess is due almost entirely to increased receipts from customs. During March 1896, there was a deficit of about \$2,233,000. The total receipts during the last nine months were \$242,755,051 and the expenditures \$281,600,832, leaving the deficit for that period \$38,845,781. The receipts from customs during March amounted to \$22,833,856 as compared with \$13,344,215 for March, 1896. The receipts from internal revenue increased about \$375,000 over March of last year.

Rear Admiral John H. Russell, retired, died at his residence in Washington after an illness of a month. He was born in Frederick, Md., in 1827, and entered the navy as a midshipman when only 14 years old. He saw much active naval service during the Mexican war, and later achieved distinction in connection with the opening of Chinese ports to commerce, delivering dispatches in person to Chinese officials by which American and English envoys were admitted to audience.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Wednesday, March 31st, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,003,962,200, a decrease for the month of \$8,639,254. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$847,364,950; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,355,760; debt bearing no interest \$377,287,096. Total, \$1,223,007,086. This, however, does not include \$607,702,473 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding and offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$189,242,803; silver, \$517,808,211; paper, \$151,057,504. Bonds disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$17,891,239. Total, \$875,239,750, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$658,194,153, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of \$222,045,600.

The first open and formal expressions of dissatisfaction with the pending tariff bill on the part of foreign nations have come to the State Department from Japan and Argentina.

The Japanese Minister has expressed the regret of his Government at the proposed adoption of silk schedules that, without promising to help out the manufacturers of the United States, threaten seriously the import trade Japan has built up in raw and partly manufactured silk.

The Argentine Minister has added his protest, in the usual diplomatic form, against the proposed duty on hides and other raw material coming from his country in great quantities to the United States. It is pointed out by him that when the United States, in the Wilson bill, placed wool on the free list and placed no duty on hides, the Government of Argentina voluntarily, in recognition of the friendly spirit shown by the United States, responded by placing lumber, of which great stores were exported to Buenos Ayres, on their free list, and by reducing duties on other important imports from the United States.

Steamer R. T. Cole Sinks.
Cincinnati, O.—A Post special from Clarksville, Tenn., says the steamer R. T. Cole, loaded with merchandise, sank near there Saturday morning. Three rowboats were drowned and one white man is missing. The boat will be a total loss.

THE SUBURBS OF HELENA.

Submerged and the People Forced to Move

Out. Railroads Damaged.

New Orleans, La.—A special to the Daily States, dated Helena, Ark., says: The two crevasses below the city, the first at the Williams place and the other at the Hubbard place, the first forming at 7 o'clock Monday morning and the latter at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, has put a vast area of fine farming country under water, destroying thousands of bushels of corn and carrying disaster to many hearts. Owing to the enormous height of the flood, overtopping those of 1892 and 1884 by four and six feet respectively, the fall of water is stupendous and the consequent cutting off of fields will be correspondingly greater. Hundreds of refugees are arriving in this city from every direction and by every sort of water craft. The relief committee now has its hands full caring for them.

The Tattler brought up a full boat-load last night and went back for others this forenoon. The towboat Itasca and barges, under charge of Major Charles H. Purvis, took down materials and hands for work on Long Lake levee with the hope of saving it from demolition. Ten thousand sacks, twenty skiffs, several thousand feet of lumber, many kegs of nails and a large number of hands were taken down to that point. The Long Lake levee has a base of 300 feet and is 40 feet high. Its loss would be a heavy blow to the cotton belt levee district and every effort will be made to keep it from being swept away.

The back water is now coming up in the southern suburbs of the city at the rate of about an inch per hour, but will not be permitted to get into the city proper, as the culvert in the Midland road-bed has been stopped up and several powerful pumps put to work to pump the drainage and sewage water out of the city. The Iron Mountain Railroad tracks are now several feet under water and trains are coming in over the Midland tracks, which are located on higher ground. How long this will last is not known, as water is over the Midland tracks in some places and still rising.

In a few hours the doors of the Iron Mountain depot will be under water, and all freight which happens to get in the city is housed in box cars three miles from the city on high ground. Several hundred negroes and a few whites, residents of this city, are now camping in tents on the hillside overlooking their former homes, which are all under water. Under the influence of the new crevasse, the river has declined six-tenths in the last twenty-four hours.

THE WORST YET TO COME.

People in the Delta Console Themselves. Gov. McLaurin's Letter.

Jackson, Miss.—The citizens of this portion of the delta already overflowed get more comfort from the warnings of the Weather Bureau sent out Saturday than do those below Vicksburg, where no breaks in the levee have yet occurred, inasmuch as Chief Moore informs them that the worst is yet to come.

This city is in constant communication with the delta country because of social and business relations, and because of the great interests involved. A private letter from a merchant at Rolling Fork, Sharkey County, which is forty miles south of Greenville and fifteen from the Mississippi River, but directly on Deer Creek, says:

"It's water, water everywhere, and more coming. I have been forced to move my entire stock upstairs, and am all right, provided the building don't float away."

"The ladies who remain and negro women and other shoppers are traveling in skiffs, dug-outs and all sorts of craft."

"The situation is critical, and the overflow is a serious matter for this country."

Governor McLaurin has only received replies from two counties, but he wired the following in reply to a dispatch received to-day:

Gen. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:
Communication with the flooded district so interrupted by overflow that it is impossible to give anything like an accurate estimate of the numbers suffering. But I think \$10,000 would relieve present distress. Many thanks for your interest in our stricken people. Will keep you promptly informed, as requested.

[Signed.] A. J. MCLAURIN, Governor.

At a special meeting the penitentiary Board of Control ordered all the State mules, more than 100, gotten off the delta farms and brought to the State farms in this country (Hinds). So far none of the State's stock has been drowned, but the board considers it safest to get everything away from the overflowed district.

A LABOR STRUGGLE.

It Will Be Precipitated at Pittsburg on a Large Scale.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Several mills and factories here have made reductions in wages, which were not accepted by the men, and now it is expected the United Labor League, the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the pattern-makers and iron moulders' unions and several other organizations will be drawn into the labor troubles which started Monday at Oliver Bros', Tenth Street Mill. The puddlers have refused to work at the reduction of 50 cents per ton, which went into effect that morning, and the managers will attempt to run the mill with whatever men apply. It is feared trouble will follow.

A. M. Byers & Co., who made a similar reduction, have closed their mill, as they had signed with the Amalgamated to pay \$4.50. They will await the result at Oliver's before deciding on further action.

The men at Mackintosh & Hemphill's Mill, who have been cut 10 per cent., with an increase in hours from nine to ten, have also decided not to accept the increase of hours.

BIG BLAZE.

Richardson Block and Other Chattanooga Property Burned.

VALUABLE PAPERS LOST.

A Prominent Citizen Falls Six Stories and Is Crushed to Death.

AN ARCHITECT, BURIED

Under Tons of Iron and Brick. Heavy Explosion Preceded the Fire, Which Wrought Death and Destruction, Half a Million Loss.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Fire broke out at 3 o'clock Saturday morning in the Richardson Building, on Market street, and in two hours the handsomest store and office building in the city was a pile of ruins. One threatening wall overlooking Market street imperils the safety of passers-by, and prohibits traffic for an entire square.

Boyd Ewing, receiver of the East Tennessee Land Company, fell six stories and was crushed to death, while S. M. Patton, architect, the designer of the building, is buried under hundreds of tons of debris.

The building was six stories high and the largest office block in the city. A law library of 500 volumes was located on the fourth floor, and, together with many valuable collections, were lost. The loss on law books alone is \$100,000. The fire originated in the boiler room of the basement and was preceded by a heavy explosion, plainly heard for many blocks. The ground site was originally purchased for \$110,000, while the cost of the superstructure exceeded \$150,000. It was in the renaissance style. There is about \$175,000 insurance, \$91,500 of which was placed with local firms and was carried on the building. The greatest loss resulted from the total destruction of valuable personal insurance, railway and legal documents, that cannot be replaced. Only the contents of safes stored in the block are saved. The offices of the Chattanooga Southern, and the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad, the local offices of E. G. Dunn & Co., the National Building & Loan Company, and numerous large agencies, insurance, mercantile and manufacturers were located here. The total losses cannot be stated in figures, but will not fall short of \$500,000.

Other losses are the Yager building, adjoining, \$5,000, occupied by C. A. Morris & Co., seed dealers, loss on stock \$3,000. The Third National Bank, across the street, caught fire, but the flames there were extinguished without much damage.

The Richardson building was the property of the American Investment Company, composed of Jusie and Chas. Richardson and the estate of John Richardson, all of New Orleans.

Ed E. Richardson, manager of the property, had a narrow escape by the fire escape, but Boyd Ewing, who fainted in Richardson's arms, dropped to the pavement from the sixth floor window when the former became exhausted. Several other occupants suffered slight accidents.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

Family at Shaws, Mississippi, Rescued Just in Time.

Shaws, Miss.—Friday morning the plows were running in the fields adjacent to Shaws. Twenty-four hours later boats were running through the main business streets of the town and the fields are from four to six feet under water. On the west side of the railroad the rise was very sudden last night and people were totally unprepared for it, some barely escaping with their lives.

The water is still rising slowly. The water in the bayou has risen thirteen feet since Sunday morning. Three miles south of here to-day 600 feet of railroad track was completely washed away. It is impossible to estimate the number of stock drowned, but it will go into the hundreds. Many families are to-night without household goods and food and are camping on the railroad track, which will soon go under water. Rescuing parties have taken people out of the tops of houses in many places.

FIRE IN A HOTEL.

Two Persons Seriously Injured. Thought to Be of Incendiary Origin.

Dayton, O.—Fire, said to have been of incendiary origin, broke out in the west end of the Phillips house, corner of Maine and Third Streets Monday morning. The west wing of the building was completely gutted and the other sections of the hotel were badly damaged by water and smoke. There were several narrow and thrilling escapes and several persons were seriously injured. John Bryant, of the Katie Rooney Dramatic Company, fell through a skylight and sustained a broken leg and fracture of the skull. He will probably die. His wife also fell through a skylight, breaking her leg. The loss was \$50,000, with full insurance.

A Farmer's Mad Deed.

Jameson, N. Y.—Millard Spencer, a middle-aged farmer living in Chattanooga County, last night fatally assaulted his step-daughter and Miss Helen Van Sickle, of Union, Pa., who was visiting here. After setting fire to his barn and burning thirteen head of stock he went to the home of his brother and cut his own throat. The wound is not fatal and physicians saved him to stand trial. No reason is given for the crime. Spencer is apparently sane, but of a violent temperament.

REV. DR. JONATHAN WHITELY'S WIDOW STRUGGLES WITH PARALYSIS.

But She Has Been Cured—Long May She Live and Long Live the Remedy to Which She Owe Her Life.

From the Gazette, Meadville, Pa.

The following interesting interview concerning the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have lately been received at the office of this newspaper.

The first embodies a conversation with Mrs. M. A. Whitley, the widow of the late Rev. Jonathan Whitley, D. D., an eminent divinely of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Whitley spoke as follows:

"I consider it my duty to tell for publication the immense benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three years ago I was stricken by paralysis, and lay helpless for months. I was at last advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which after many misgivings I concluded to do, as I had lost faith in all medicines. The first box helped me much, and the continual use of the pills has worked and is working wonders. To-day I have driven twelve miles without fatigue. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have done me a world of good."

Mrs. John W. Beatty, who is a contractor and builder of Meadville, of the highest respectability, says:

"Although I have passed the meridian of life, I am glad to be able to say that I have but little or no use for medicine of any kind. But my wife is not so fortunate. During the last winter she was given up to die from dropsy and disease of the heart, and at times suffered greatly. A few months ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and has been greatly benefited by their use. She experienced a numbness and coldness in her limbs and at times could scarcely walk by reason of poor circulation of the blood. All these unpleasant symptoms have disappeared and I confidently hope to see her a well woman ere long. I will also take the liberty to speak for a brother-in-law of mine, G. W. Myer, who resides at Shoketown, Meadville, Pa. So great was his affliction by reason of erysipelas in the face and a general breaking down of the system that last winter he was given up to die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have made him a new man and he is as one resurrected from the jaws of death."

Mr. Francis Fry, of Meadville, testifies as follows:

"My wife and daughter have been failing in health for some time, and treatments of physicians in their cases have been fruitless. So much has been said of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I resolved to try them, and myself and family will always be glad that Providence threw such a medicine in our way. The pale faces and wasted cheeks of my wife and daughter have disappeared and the reality of good health has appeared. Pen cannot record my feelings in the matter, and all I can say is that I trust all who are bowed down by the heavy hand of physical infirmity will find that there is a remedy that cures and places suffering humanity where they can enjoy this earthly existence. God bless the maker of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, scurvy, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pen cannot say too much of the value of this medicine, and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALF WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

No two clocks can be made to keep time exactly alike, and strike simultaneously.

W. L. DOUGLAS

3 DOLLAR SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR 14 YEARS this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished itself as the best made shoe in the world. INDORSED BY OVER 1,000,000 WEARERS as THE BEST in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00.

IT IS MADE IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES and STYLES of every variety of leather. ONE DEALER IN A TOWN given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED: RESIDENT or traveling salesman for our shoes. Big money; light work. HOWARD KEATINGE CO., Cleveland, O.

ANDY CATHARTIC

Scarcats

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper in Unquestionable KALOMINE IS THE ONLY WALL PAPER OF ANY KIND.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS

THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.

Chicago, 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 110 & 112 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

YOU ARE RUPTURED

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$5.00, 6 mos \$8.00, 12 mos \$12.00
2 " " 2.50, 6 " 4.00, 12 " 6.00
3 " " 1.50, 6 " 2.50, 12 " 4.00
4 " " 1.00, 6 " 1.50, 12 " 2.50

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at statute rates. Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion. Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., APRIL 15, '97.

REV. S. M. ADAMS was elected mayor of Jemison last week.

The gold standard men now see the handwriting on the wall.

The Swine Breeders Association will hold their state meeting at Birmingham on the 20th inst.

The Presbyterians at Montevallo have secured the old Cumberland church and organized a Sunday school.

The time for taking out state licenses, expired last Saturday and the tax commissioners can now begin their work.

The committee to locate the 5th district agricultural school met at Montgomery last week. What about this, the 4th district?

BETSY HAMILTON—Mrs. M. V. Moore—lectured in the chapel of the Girls Industrial School at Montevallo, last Saturday evening.

The Alabama Sunday school association which met in Tuscaloosa last week, adjourned Sunday night. Birmingham was chosen as the next place of meeting.

MAYOR JOHN H. CLISBY, of Montgomery, was renominated by the democratic primary last Saturday, beating his opponent, B. H. Screws, nearly two to one.

The National Association of democratic clubs met in Washington Monday last and issued an address to the democratic voters. The late elections up north have revived their hope of electing a majority in the lower House next year.

The legislatures of Kentucky and Kansas are just now greatly excited over the charges of bribery and corruption brought by some of the members. It is said that as high as \$5000 was offered for a vote for United States Senator.

DYNAMITERS have been getting in their work in Gadsden. On Saturday a house was blown up, and on Sunday the big hoisting engine of the Christopher coal mines was blown to pieces. Several arrests have been made of parties suspected.

The contracts for the construction of the Montgomery Tuscaloosa and Memphis railroad, was let the other day and the road is to be completed in twelve months. This will give employment to a large number of men and put in circulation a large sum of money in Alabama.

At Alabama City, in Etawah county, the other day, a Miss Thomas cowbided Will Jones. Mr. Jones had been paying considerable attention to Miss Thomas, passing himself off as an unmarried man, when Mrs. Jones and children arrived and put a stop to his flirtations. She served him right.

It is now thought that the worst is over in the flooded district in the Mississippi Valley. The waters are slowly receding. The government is issuing rations to the destitute. It is hard to tell what effect this overflow will have upon the cotton crop. It is thought, however, that the overflowed lands cannot now be planted in time to make a crop.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Commissioners' court was in session four days last week. The following is a condensed report of the orders made by the court during the session:

Commissioner John E. Dyke was appointed to investigate and examine into the condition of Waxahatchie bridge on the Calera road and take such steps in regard to same as he may deem necessary.

The order made at the January term appointing viewers to mark out and change road leading from Harpersville to Narrows, was vacated and made null and void.

The report of the viewers to establish a public road leaving the Harpersville and Narrows road at or near G. W. Wheeler's and intersecting the Coosa valley road near O. M. Harris' place, was received and adopted and said road as marked out and located was established as a third grade road and Henry Prince appointed overseer to cut out and open the same.

The application of John Bishop and others, to establish a public road leaving the Pelham road at the Isham Johnson place going north across the mountain at or near the Robert McGuire place and thence across the other mountain at or near Bishop's mill path going intersecting the Cahaba valley road a quarter of a mile below Elias Bishop's mill, was received and filed, and M. P. Nabors, R. H. Walker, W. W. Elliott, Robt. McGuire, Clem Dunnaway, William Dennis and Riley Stracener, appointed viewers to mark out and locate the best route for said proposed road and report to the court as required by law.

On the petition of the citizens of beat 17, to definitely locate the south-east corner of said beat, the following order was made: That said south-east corner of said precinct, be and it is hereby located on the top of the first of said double mountain on the line running east along the southern boundary line of said precinct, and that that portion of the eastern boundary line of said precinct as was by former order of this court designated as running along said double mountain to the section line that runs north to the beginning, be and the same is hereby established on the top of the first of said double mountains, that is, the one come to first in running east along the southern boundary of said precinct.

C. J. Christian was appointed county surveyor in place of John M. Lacey, who declined to accept the appointment heretofore made.

Report of the viewers to locate a public road in beats 3 and 4, running from the point where the Montgomery and Montevallo dirt road crosses the line between Chilton and Shelby counties, at or near the residence of James B. Wiggins, to the western limits of the city of Calera, received and adopted and the road established as third grade.

The voting place in precinct two was changed from where it is now located, to a place near the ford of Spring creek on the Fort Williams' road one mile north of the present location.

Report of viewers to mark out and locate a road in beats 8 and 9, beginning at the W. B. Morgan place on the Columbiana and Harpersville road, running in a western direction and intersecting the road at Benjamin Poindexter's fence that runs from the Wm. Hattaway place to the mouth of the lane at W. H. Farr's, was received and adopted and the road established as third grade. A. A. Ray was appointed overseer to cut out and open said road.

Commissioner J. E. Dyke was appointed to look after the matter of ditching on the road from Blue Spring church to W. H. Ray's mill near the residence of S. S. Crumpton, and let said work out by contract as he may deem best.

Report of the viewers to mark out and locate a public road in beats 8 and 9, commencing at the William Hattaway place and running in the easterly direction and intersecting the Columbiana and Harpersville road at the residence of J. S. Jackson, was received and adopted and the road established as third grade.

Several claims were ordered paid, all of which will appear in semi-annual report.

Young man, here's your chance. There is an Alabama maiden who owns a large saw and grist mill and a cotton gin. She operates the mills and repairs broken machinery, besides runs a farm. When it is added that she is considered handsome, is intellectual and an excellent housekeeper, what more could be said?—Greenville Advocate.

VINCENT.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
The girls suggest that Mr. Bob Kidd put a ruffle on the bottom of his coat.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts and Mrs. W. H. Kidd, visited Mrs. C. C. Elliott Saturday.

We have had some frost the past week, but so far the vegetables are not injured.

Rev. R. A. Kidd preached a good sermon to a large and attentive audience Sunday a. m.

J. H. Wilder and J. R. Taylor made a business trip out in the Weldon neighborhood Thursday.

Mis E—says she is eating candy this week instead of rocks, and finds it much more palatable.

Mrs. A. L. O'Hara has returned from Pensacola where she has been spending the winter with her children.

We wonder if it isn't about time the "devil" was taking the mumps? Though he won't mind them much as he caught them from his girl.

Dr. A. F. Bell returned Saturday p. m. last, from Mobile, where he has been attending lectures. We learn he got his "plunger" this time.

Say, W. O., have you quit grieving over that quarter you threw in Sunday? Why, its worth that much to sit among the girls in the choir.

Mumps are still raging at Creswell. We will get them yet, for our kid (Kidd) continues to go down there and we learn his girl has them.

W. J. Ray, of Howard College, preached at Harpersville Sunday afternoon. Most of our young people went down and reported a good sermon.

Oh how we do wish the vegetable season would make haste and come, however we have had radishes, lettuce and spring saled during the past week.

We regret very much to learn that the Harpersville school has had to close on account of the slim attendance. They had one of the best instructors in the land.

The "Cheerful Helpers" will have a "Spelling Bee" at the academy Saturday night before the 4th Sunday, (all the ladies to spell against the men), after which refreshments will be served, ice cream, &c.

Mr. E. Williams, our efficient Superintendent, is said to be the finest on a cold trail in the county—he successfully trailed a rabbit three hours after it passed along and captured him in Mr. Raley's lumber pile.

We heard quite a number of our citizens who were jurors and witnesses at the last term of the circuit court, speak of our water-works at the court house and what an improvement it is to our capital.

We were out in the country riding around some the past week. We could hear the creak of the cotton planter on all sides; we don't think we ever saw the farmers more intent to work whenever the ground is dry enough. We also noticed that our public highways had dried off considerably; having been cut up so during the wet weather, they are pretty rough.

Our little town was delightfully serenaded on last Saturday evening by a party of young men. As their voices floated out on the midnight air singing the "Old Oaken Bucket," your correspondent was awoken from peaceful slumbers and thought that music never sounded sweeter. Messrs. Walthall and Wallace were identified by their splendid soprano and tenor voices; the others were not recognized, but they all have our thanks and appreciation. If they will come again and let us know next time, we will have a "hand out" prepared and treat them in a more hospitable manner.

The following is the honor roll of Prof. C. H. Florey's school ending April 2d: Mary Anna McGraw, 94; T. C. Elliott, 92; Ella Williams, 92; Mattie Chancellor, 92; Zada Davis, 96; Edgar Kidd, 95; May Chandler, 94; Nannie Davis, 95; Annie O. Kidd, 93; May Bell, 97; Ethel Bilbry, 96; Bettie Sims, 95; Lillie Raley, 92; Lydia Jones, 92; Rubie Kidd, 91; Opal Kidd, 93; Fannie Clements, 93; Gussie Lyde, 93; Laura Elliott, 93; Sim Donnell, 92; Oscar McGraw, 92; Annie M. Kidd, 94. In music: Ethel Kidd 98; Zemma Samuel, 94; Annie Kidd, 99.

OCCASIONAL.

FOUR MILE ITEMS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

Health very good.

Last Friday was a cold day. L. R. Kendrick, of Coalville, passed through our community last Monday.

J. W. Spearman went to Yellow Leaf on the last 1st Sunday; prospecting I guess.

Sabbath school at Blue Spring church every Sunday morning at 10 a. m.

Our genial friend, John Luke-wire, was in our community last week on business we suppose.

Several of our young men attended the singing at Florence on the last 1st Sunday.

Farming operations in this section was checked by the heavy rain of last Thursday, for several days.

T. B. Holcombe, one of Yellow Leaf's strongest people's party men, spent last Thursday night in our community.

Come "Fred," old boy, stick to your colors, don't let "Mike Kinley," "Old Joe" and "Young Joe," bluff you out by boasting of the beautiful girls of their vicinity. I can testify to what you have said in regard to the beautiful girls and handsome young men of this section of the county. If they don't believe it, just invite them to Four Mile and let them take a bird eye view for themselves.

The singing at Four Mile Sunday evening was a grand success, the house was full of occupants. The singing was conducted by Messrs. James Black and Spear Kytle. All those that were not present, certainly missed something that was worth hearing. There will be singing their again on the 4th Sunday in this month. We are informed that Prof. Weldon, of Yellow Leaf, will be with us on that occasion. Everybody has a cordial invitation to attend the singing. EDGE.

JACKSON'S MILL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

We learn that the singing at Four Mile was a success.

Will Hardy killed a fine turkey a few days ago. Will is a good hand at the business.

Mr. D. M. Vaughn and lady, of Hedlin, visited the family of M. J. Vaughn a few days ago.

We are having some pretty weather now and the farmers are making good use of it.

Rev. G. M. Lowery killed a fine turkey a few days ago. Mr. Lowery will be deer hunting next.

Look out Mr. Adams, M. Collier has moved over the river and we learn he is a constant visitor to Mr. Vicks.

Rev. Tawdy Cabanis, preached an eloquent sermon on the last 2d Sunday. A great many of our young people attended.

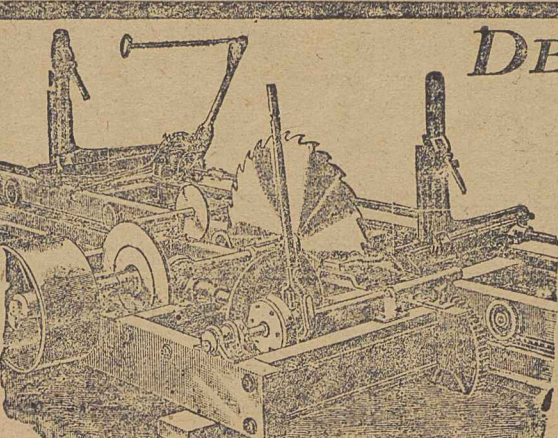
One of our boys was "duded" up so Sunday we actually did not know him. Of course he was with his best —. How about it, M. B.?

Mr. H. A. Jackson and lady, was visiting this place last Sunday. Henry comes every time we ask him. Come again Henry, we all enjoy your company.

"Young Joe," of Yellow Leaf, wants to know something about that fellow that was caught in the storm. "Joe," if you had of been there looking out of the same eyes that fellow was, you wouldn't want to hear anything more about it—a circular saw running behind a fellow is mighty persuading.

"Fred," of Lewis, has named me the crusty old bachelor. Now "split-hair," that was a sly way you had of letting the ladies-know I am an old bachelor, but you know "split-hair," that a bachelor can marry any time he wants to. I think when you live a few years longer, you will not only come to the conclusion that you did not know that George Washington was dead, but that you was fifty years behind the times. OLD JOE.

The press has been scoring Cleveland for not providing sufficient revenue, which necessitated borrowing money and issuing bonds, and now the same papers are unlimbering their batteries on the Dingley tariff bill because it does provide sufficient revenue and will prevent borrowing money and issuing bonds. Is this ignorance, chronic fault-finding, pure cussedness or demagogic political racket?—Monie Kidd, 99.



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

causes nearly all the trouble in life and more especially in machinery. Our **KAUABLE FRICTION** is applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. **Warranted** to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,

DENTIST.

(WHITE HOUSE.)

COLUMBIANA, : : : ALA.

BRIDGE work, Gold and Logan Crowns. Sets of teeth. Gold amalgams and other fillings at reasonable prices. Teeth inserted without plates. Childrens teeth regulated. Teeth extracted positively without pain. All work the best known to the dental profession and warranted. April 18, 1897. tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 10th day of May, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:
One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.
S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East; N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.
Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 6th day of April, 1897.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.
April 15th, 1897.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10th, 1897. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

STRAYED.

FROM my house near Columbiana, on Wednesday the 12th inst., one bay mare about five years old, medium size, left hind foot white, with white spot in the face. When last heard from, she was at Bates Browning's. Any information that will lead to her recovery, will be thankfully received and rewarded.
B. W. BRAND.
April 18, 1897.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's exhibit will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agricultural, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interests of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

B. W. BRAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Columbiana, Alabama.

Solicits Practice. Collections, and Criminal Law Specialties. Will practice at Rockford and Clanton, and anywhere in Seventh Judicial Circuit by contract.

Office at residence near court house for the present.
Sept. 16th 11.

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Columbiana, Alabama.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have in stock every thing necessary to supply their wants, and which they propose to sell at a small profit, and as cheap as any other house.

DRY GOODS.

A full line of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., Prints, Ginghams, Chambrays, Percal, Worsted, Henrietta, Cashmere, Sateen, Suitings, Flannels and Linseys of all kinds, Dress Linings, Jeans, Cassimers of all kinds, Sheetings, Osnaburges, Drillings, Checks, Bleaching, Hickory Stripes, Bed Ticking, Ready Made Shirts of all kinds, Hats and Caps in endless varieties, Blankets, Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys, as cheap as the cheapest, Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes of every description. In fact, a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

GROCERIES.

We keep everything in the Grocery line. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Meat, Lard, Rice, Flour, Salt, Tobacco and Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, &c.

FURNITURE.

Everything needed to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, in a comfortable and neat style. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

COFFINS AND BURIAL MATERIAL.

In this line we have just what you may need. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Under this head, we are almost sure to have almost anything you may call for, such as School Books, Blank Books, Pencils, Pens, Inks and Stationery of all kinds. We respectfully solicit your trade.

THE ADVOCATE'S GIFT.

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance one of the following high grade and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is fully edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is practical. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. Price, 25 cents.

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who read WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested standby of a practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. Price, 25 cents.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

Take advantage of this offer at once.

Address,

PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

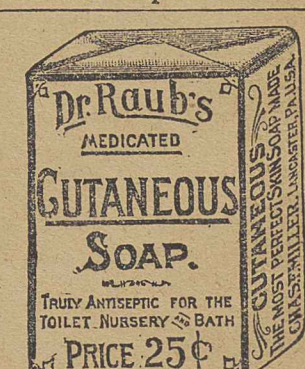
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
dec7-16-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOAN, Agent.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



Dr. Raub's
MEDICATED
GUTANEOUS
SOAP.

It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
FRENCH MILLED TOILET
SOAP AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1820.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, - - Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

Read the new advertisements in this issue.

Choice Fat Mackerel at only 75 cents a kit, at J. H. Hammond.

George W. Darlin, of Creswell, was in the city last week.

Our town seems rather dull since the adjournment of court.

Eight pounds of Rio Coffee for only \$1, at J. H. Hammond.

Horace Hammond, of the probate office, visited Weldon last Sunday.

George W. Wheeler, of Harpersville, spent last week in the city as a juror.

The new mayor and board of aldermen have qualified and taken charge.

But few farmers have been in town this week—too busy to come to town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Beavers left last Tuesday to visit relatives at Vincent.

Miss Mamie Seabrook returned to her home at Childersburg last Saturday.

Hon. A. P. Longshore went down to Clanton last Saturday on legal business.

Opposition to the gold standard is the explanation of the late elections.

The new mayor of Columbiana was seen pulling the bell cord over a horse Tuesday morning.

John Berryhill, of beat 18, was in the city last Friday and gave the Advocate a pleasant call.

Our friend, C. C. Finley, is now supplying the Columbiana market with beef at remarkably low prices.

Six packages of Arbuckle's Coffee for 95 cents, at J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. Sallie Robertson has rented the Moore house formerly occupied by W. D. Baker, and moved into it.

Sheriff Vest left Tuesday for Fayette court house where he goes to bring several prisoners to Columbiana.

J. H. Hammond is a little lame, but in the race for business, he generally comes out ahead of all his competitors.

We had considerable frost here on last Saturday, but it is hoped that no serious damage was done to the fruit crop.

Any one wishing to buy a buggy or bicycle, will save money by calling at the Advocate office before making their purchase.

Our efficient tax collector, John H. Robertson, has been absent several days looking after his farming interests near Wilsonville.

J. H. Mason, Jr., of near Wilsonville, gave the Advocate a pleasant call last Saturday. Jim is now a full fledged sewing machine agent.

Mr. Albert Oden, of Childersburg ran down one night last week to see —, well, we suppose he came courting, as court was in session.

Miss Toliver Wallace, of Harpersville, and Miss Mattie Worsham, of Birmingham, was in our city two days last week the guests of Mrs. J. R. Beavers.

W. J. Harvey, the blind preacher of York, Ala., preached an excellent sermon in the Baptist church at this place last Sunday to a large and attentive congregation.

Elder D. R. McMillan and Rev. W. I. Sinnott, will represent the Columbiana church at the spring meeting of the presbytery of North Alabama, now in session at Woodlawn.

R. W. Denty and John Ingram, of beat 16, spent last week in the city as jurors. They both called at the Advocate office and paid their subscriptions before leaving for home.

Our neighbor, Mr. A. M. Elliott, has given his livery stable a coat of white wash which adds greatly to its appearance. His new sign, painted by one of the show men while here, is a beauty.

In another column of this issue will be found the advertisement of Dr. G. W. Shackelford. The doctor has the reputation of being a first class dentist, and if any of our readers have any work in his line it will pay them to call on him.

A large lot of Flour fresh from the mills at Sweetwater, Tenn., cheaper than the cheapest, at J. H. Hammond.

The trial of Bob Garner last Friday, brought quite a number of the solid men of beat 12, to the city, among whom we noticed W. T. Johnson, R. F. Johnson, J. M. Allen, A. N. Wilson, John Bishop, Dr. J. M. V. Johnson and Eugene Johnson.

Judge Brewer and Solicitor Wilson are determined to get rid of the old cases which have so long encumbered the docket at a heavy expense to the county. For this purpose an adjourned or special term of the court will be held June 7th and continue till the cases are disposed of.

Judge D. R. McMillan and I. D. Mason left Tuesday morning for Birmingham, where they will spend several days. Mr. Mason will represent his Sunday school in the State meeting of the North Alabama Conference Sunday School Convention, which met in the First Methodist church in that city Tuesday.

We were asked the other day by a merchant friend, why it was that at this time last year, when he came to his store at 7 o'clock a. m., his clerks had sold more goods than he now sells in a day? The question was very easily answered. This time last year our friend was advertising liberally in the Advocate. This year he is not. Buyers, especially for cash, naturally go to houses who ask for their trade and where they can get goods the cheapest. They look out for bargains offered through the papers and avail themselves of the offers.

It always affords us pleasure to chronicle the success of a Columbiana institution. One of the institutions of Columbiana is the millinery establishment of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong & Co. We are glad to note the fact that they are not only supplying their customers at Columbiana with choice selections of hats and other millinery goods, but are filling orders from Stanton, Childersburg, Wilsonville, Vincent and other adjacent towns. While others are setting around waiting for business to come to them unsought these ladies, by their push and energy and judicious advertising, are kept constantly engaged in filling orders. If business doesn't come to them, they hunt for business.

When the trial of George Storrs charged with murder was concluded last Friday, and the jury had retired, Judge Brewer ordered the sheriff to bring in the witnesses for the State, Emmett McClanahan, Frank McClanahan and John Mills, and after questioning a number of the grand jury which indicted Storrs, and men who were present at the inquest, ordered the sheriff to put the witnesses in jail in default of a \$500 bond to answer to the charge of perjury. It is claimed that the witnesses were directly opposite to what they swore before the grand jury and the jury of inquest. They were committed to jail but succeeded the next day in giving bond for their appearance.

He Brought in a Turkey.
Sheriff Vest is a great hunter as well as a good sheriff. Last Thursday morning he, in company with our city marshal, Tom Evans, went round to Mrs. Vests poultry house and taking a turkey hen, proceeded to the mountain east of town in quest of gobblers. Arriving at the place where the gobblers were said to congregate, the sheriff and marshal proceeded to tie the old hen and retired out of sight to await results. The quick ear of the marshal soon heard what he took to be a gobbler away down the mountain and the two started to investigate. They had proceeded but a short distance when the old hen which they had left tied on the mountain concluded it was to lose some place for her and breaking the string also started in the direction the hunters had taken. She passed in sight of the hunters who at once decided that they were about to lose a turkey and the chase commenced. It is not said how far or how long they chased her, but the sheriff, determined not to break his record or not allowing anything to get away from him, finally succeeded in getting near enough to shoot her. The sheriff's family had turkey for dinner that day, but Mrs. Vest was short a turkey hen. We have not heard whether the marshal was invited by Mrs. Vest to the turkey dinner or not.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The criminal docket was finished Friday at noon. The jury in the case of the State vs. Will Hartsfield, after being out about 24 hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Bob Garner, charged with the murder of Sam McKnight, was found guilty and his punishment fixed at imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. George Storrs, charged with the murder of Sam Williams, was acquitted. Friday afternoon, Judge Brewer sentenced those who had been convicted, as follows:

Tom Moreland, grand larceny, 13 months in the penitentiary.

Ely Lawhorn, grand larceny, 13 months in the penitentiary.

Tom McLoughlin, grand larceny, 3 years in the penitentiary.

John McLoughlin, grand larceny, three cases, four years and six months in the penitentiary in one case, two years in another, and 12 months hard labor for the county and costs in the third case.

Bob Garner, murder in the first degree, to the penitentiary for life.

LEWIS BLOWS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Health of this community not good.

John Gardner, of Cobb, was in our section Saturday.

The cold snap is making the garden truck look very badly.

D. F. Hattaway went to Wilsonville Saturday on business.

The singing at Four Mile Sunday evening was a grand success.

Messrs. Jim Black and Walter Lowery, was on Four Mile Sunday.

Mr. J. S. Jackson and daughter, paid Columbiana a pleasant visit Saturday.

Any one would judge from the reading of "Old Joe's" communication in last week's issue of our valuable paper, THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE, on cotton goods, that some fair maiden had been knocking at the door of the old man's heart, and he, like a snow bank in the sunshine, had melted away. What do you think about it "Gent"?

Well, well, that Yellow Leaf correspondent, "Young Joe," came at me last week like a duck at a tadpole, saying I did not know the war had commenced. Now my friend, I am afraid that you have been in the hills so long and have not read the PEOPLES ADVOCATE, that you are not even aware of the fact that George Washington, the father of your country, is dead—and if this be the case, how could any one expect you to know a pretty girl when you see one? Now a word to all of the correspondents: We have said that the horse was fifteen hands high and we propose to stick to it, corn or no corn. Now we are going to have preaching and singing on Four Mile on the 4th Sunday in this month, and we want you all to come and bring your best girl and prove up or shut up.

BEESWAX DOTS.
Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Health of community good.

Planting cotton seed is the order of the day.

Miss Willie Hill visited on Four Mile Sunday.

Jim Sammons was out Sunday to see his best girl.

B. A. Harkins went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

D. S. Wingard visited his brother, Irvin Wingard, Sunday, near Wilsonville.

George Archer and Coleman Farr went to Yellow Leaf Sunday dear hunting I suppose.

Miss Timpa Stinson, of near Wilsonville, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Singing at D. S. Wingard's Saturday night, and it was very good considering the singers.

J. W. Blackerby and C. W. Archer made a round trip to Shelby and Columbiana Saturday.

H. E. Archer and B. A. Phillips, passed through our community en route to Columbiana Saturday.

Prof. Hill was at home again Saturday and Sunday. Come again Lee, we are always glad to see you.

Several of our young people attended singing at Four Mile Sunday, and report having a nice time.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Newman, died last Monday and was buried at Four Mile Tuesday. We extend our sympathy.

Farmers are very badly behind on account of the rain—not much cotton seed planted yet, but if it

will stay fair for a few days there will be a great difference in a short while.

I was glad to see that the local writer from Jackson's saw mill was highly honored by seeing the names of Black and Lowery in Beeswax Dots. You need not fret, we will always remember them.

GENT.

Mr. John W. Bolin, of near Wilsonville, was in the city Saturday consulting with his attorneys as to the prosecution of the sharpers who robbed him of \$1000 worth of lumber recently. The parties had been arrested by the postoffice authorities and brought to Huntsville to be tried in the United States district court. Mr. Bolin left for Huntsville Sunday to appear against them, and it is to be hoped that he will succeed in landing them in the penitentiary. Every saw mill man in the country is interested in the conviction of the scoundrels.

SUFFICIENT CAUSE.

Walker County Messenger.

"I'll tell you how it is," said the wild-eyed patient of the asylum physician, "I met a young widow with a grown-up daughter, and I married that widow."

"Then my father met our step-daughter and married her. That made my wife the mother-in-law of her father-in-law, and my father became my step-son. See?"

"Then my step-mother, the step-daughter of my wife, had a son. That boy was, of course, my brother, because he was my father's son; but he was also the son of my wife's step-daughter, and, therefore, her grand-son. That made me grand-father of my step-brother. Then my wife had a son."

"My mother-in-law, the step-sister of my son, is also his grand-mother, because he is her step-son's child. My father is the brother-in-law of my child because his step-sister is his wife. I am the brother of my own son, who is also the child of my step-grandmother. I am my mother's brother-in-law, my wife is her own child's aunt, my son is my father's nephew, and I'm my own grandfather—and I can't stand it!"

If you want to save money, in buying a Buggy or Bicycle, don't fail to call at the Advocate office before making your purchase.

The late elections show conclusively that a large majority of the voters are opposed to the gold standard.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 6TH TO 14TH, 1897.

Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.
For the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Wilmington, N. C., May 6th to 14th, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale May 3d to 7th inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.
For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.
J. P. BILLES, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

February 18, 1897.

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Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.



"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' a few days before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLITE, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. BOTTLES TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Notice No. 18,396.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following named seller has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 6, 1897, viz: Adoniram J. Kendrick, Homestead entry, No. 24,731, for the sw 1/4 of sec 24, Section 6, T. 20, south of Range 1, West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John A. Shirley, Nipper C. Shirley, James A. Grimes, James H. Shirley, all of Coalville, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register, March 25, 1897.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Probate Court, Shelby County, Feb. 10, 1897.

Estate of John Lawley, Deceased. To Elsie Lawley, residing in Mt. Lebanon, La.; Belzora Carr, wife of L. L. Carr, residing in Indian Territory; Roney Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, residing in Mississippi; Urannie Harris, residing in Texas; Sarah Gross, residence unknown; Lucinda Dotson, residence unknown; G. W. Lawley, residing in Mississippi.

Tako notice that this day came D. F. Funderburg, as administrator of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said estate for the purpose of distribution upon the ground that the same cannot be equitably divided without a sale.

It is ordered that the 12th day of April, 1897, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest may appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

D. K. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

March 11, 1897.

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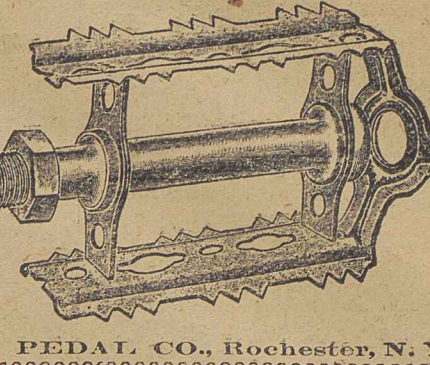
RIDE? WELL! YES.

Nearly everyone rides; and to ride with ease use a pedal that's right.

ROCHESTER PEDALS ARE RIGHT

and every pair is guaranteed. Two styles, Barrel Hub, Small Barrel Pedals.

Manufactured by THE ROCHESTER PEDAL CO., Rochester, N. Y.



NIAGARA BICYCLES

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

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A Richmond paper says that a young woman of that place declares that when she received her first masculine kiss she "felt as if something was running down her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little Cupids in chariots drawn by angels, shaded by honeysuckles and canopied by melted rainbows."

John L. Sullivan having drunk himself to the verge of another of his nine deaths, one more of those popular appeals for assistance for the eminent ex-wife-beating star may be shortly expected.

The French custom-house officials are sometimes guilty of curiously petty exactions. One traveler on reaching Paris was fined the sum of 100 francs for having twenty-five cigars in his bag. Another who carried in his bag a box of 1,000 wax matches made in England was mulcted for 1,000 francs—a franc a match.

There is something wrong some where; thousands of able-bodied, intelligent American workmen are unable to keep the wolf from the door, but terra-pla is reported in active demand at \$70 a dozen.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a medicine, it is a natural remedy prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a blood purifier. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surface. The combined action of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for circulars. Price, 50c. Sold by all druggists, or by mail to F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Spring Humors

These unsightly eruptions, painful boils, annoying pimples and other affections, which appear so generally at this season, make the use of that grand Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a wise and necessary precaution. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, tone your nerves, strengthen your stomach, and cure all spring humors. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1.50 per bottle.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DRESS FABRICS.

Silk lowers upon the horizon as the coming dress fabric. It is a very sudden development, but none the less significant. Upon all sides the woolen gown is yielding in favor to that of silk. Even where wool is worn the appearance of silk is brought out by the intermixture of that material on the front of the bodice and the sleeve. Velvets are just now being brought out for bodices, consisting of stripes of velvet alternating with a broad band of small roses. But, novel as these are, they are not nearly so popular as the quaint pieces of old brocade of almost any kind. In the house, at "functions," the theatre, on the street itself, it looks very much as though women would soon be "in silk attire" altogether.

Massachusetts is making up its mind to spend \$200,000 a year for five years in the effort to exterminate the gypsy moth, and then to continue to pay \$100,000 a year for five years more, and \$150,000 a year for five years after that. Then the committee will report progress to the Legislature.

The Wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub.

A New Botanical Discovery.—Of Special Interest to Sufferers from Diseases of the Kidneys or Bladder. Rheumatism, etc.—A Blessing to Humanity.

A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Kava-kava, from the wonderful Kava-Kava shrub has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or urinary organs. The Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, *Piper Melhyticum*, grows on the banks of the Ganges river, East India.

The Kava-Kava Shrub and probably was (*Piper Melhyticum*) used for centuries by the natives before its extraordinary properties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well-known and successful business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

In the New York Weekly World of Sept. 10th, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C., was given, describing years of suffering from kidney disease and rheumatism, and his rapid recovery by Alkavis. Rev. Thomas Smith, the Methodist minister at Cobden, Illinois, passed nearly one hundred gravel stones after two weeks' use of Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was struck down at his post of duty by kidney disease. After hovering between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength, and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years standing by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise from his bed at night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit, and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is undoubted, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well-known and successful business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

So far the Church of the Kidney Cures, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of this paper who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to impure action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.

CAPITOL CITY.

Our Washington Correspondent's Regular Weekly Letter.

SOME INTERESTING ITEMS.

A Meeting Looking to the Promotion of the Shipping Interest.

IMPETUS TO LEVEE BUILDING

Given By the Recent Disastrous Floods. Democratic Senators Hold a Caucus. Money for Federal Courts. Reivera will Live.

Washington, D. C.—A meeting of the Senate Committee on Commerce, representatives of the shipping interests was held Friday in the room of the committee on the subject of promoting legislation looking to the encouragement of American shipping. There was a general exchange of views. Mr. Griggs presided, and the meeting was private. Several addresses were made, one of the most important being that of C. H. Cramp, the shipbuilder, who declared that until means were taken to keep in the United States a part of the \$300,000,000 annually absorbed by foreign shipowners no good times could come. He suggested the following new classification for bounties, to American shipping: Not less than 10,000 tons and 22 knots, \$6 per mile; not less than 8,000 tons and 20 knots, \$5 per mile; not less than 6,000 tons and 18 knots, \$4; not less than 5,000 tons and 16 knots, \$3 per mile. All other iron or steel steamers, not less than 14 knots, \$1.50 per mile. After a general discussion a committee was appointed to consider the question and to make, if possible, upon a policy to recommend to the Government as a remedy for the existing situation, as follows: E. C. Bliss, of the Red D line; H. D. Doothe, Ward line; William P. Clyde, Clyde Steamship Company; Charles H. Cramp; F. J. Firth, Vice-President Lake Carriers' Association; C. A. Griggs; C. P. Huntington; Gen. Thomas W. Hyde, shipbuilder; Charles H. Keep, Secretary Lake Carriers' Association; D. D. C. Mink, President American Steamship Association; S. S. Sewell, shipbuilder; Senators Hanna and Perkins.

Instead of making it probable that the levee construction along the Mississippi will be retarded, it seems certain that the work of devastation by the floods will give an impetus to the building of levees and the next appropriation made by Congress will be more liberal than any in the past. Representative Catchings, in a brief speech in the House, outlined the plan which he will urge at the next session. It contemplates making an adequate appropriation to insure the earliest possible completion of a perfect system of levees from Cairo south to the Gulf, that will protect the country against any flood that may come. He wants Congress to decide upon the immediate construction of the entire system and to take the matter in hand vigorously and hasten the control of the river once and for all. It will require an appropriation of \$10,000,000.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus after the adjournment of the Senate Thursday to consider the question of the committee vacancies, but decided to postpone action until next Monday. This was decided on the suggestion of Senator Gorman, chairman of the Census Committee, who reported that the Republicans had been so far unable to make any progress toward taking control of the committees, but had promised to reach a conclusion within the next two days. Senators Gray and Caffery, who are known as Gold Democrats, were present at the meeting and participated in the proceedings.

Attorney General McKenna has written a letter to the Senate Committee on Resolutions representing the necessity for an immediate appropriation to meet expenses of Spring terms of Federal Courts throughout the country. He says that unless an appropriation is made the transaction of business will be seriously embarrassed, and the Judges compelled to adjourn court, unless the practice, with all its accompanying abuses, of issuing certificates is resorted to. He suggests the passage of a joint resolution as an emergency measure appropriating \$450,000.

The Senate on Friday heard Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war existed in Cuba. He was severely critical of Spain's method against American prisoners, and went over in detail the circumstances in the Competitor case. Mr. Morgan said he would close his speech at the next meeting of the Senate, when he would present a letter from one of the Cuban officials of the Eastern province of the island showing the complete civil system of government now maintained by the Cubans.

The navy department received but one bid in answer to the advertisement calling for proposals for supplying about 8,000 tons of armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, and this one was so irregular in form as to be far wide of the advertisement. The single bid was from the Illinois Steel Company, of Chicago, and it proposed to supply the 8,000 tons of armor desired at \$200 per ton on condition that it be given a twenty-year contract to supply all of the naval armor. In such case the remainder of the armor beyond the 8,000 tons would be supplied at \$240 per ton. The armor was to be paid for in gold coin. No awards have been made, and the

whole matter probably will be referred to Congress.

Secretary Sherman states that he has assurances that General Rivera, the insurgent leader, would not be executed, but would be treated as a prisoner of war. General Rivera was captured after being wounded in a recent battle and it was feared for a time that he would be executed by the Spanish authorities for his participation in the rebellion.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Some Interesting News Items Culled From Our Exchanges.

Bullock county has let the contract for a new jail.

The recent heavy rains will cost Geneva county \$80,000.

The Agricultural School for the Fifth District has been located at Wetumpka.

There are ninety criminal cases on the United States Court docket at Huntsville.

The Jackson County Commissioners now in session will let contracts for three free ferries in the county authorized by the last Legislature.

A Boston educational society has invited Booker T. Washington, the noted negro teacher of Tuskegee, Ala., to address them. This is a high compliment to the negro reformer, who has done more than any other colored man to uplift his race in the United States.

Circuit Court has adjourned for the Spring term at Geneva. More than the usual number of civil cases were tried or settled, leaving the docket comparatively clear. But thirteen true bills were found—only two of these felony. This is but about one-third the usual number.

Work at the jail at Scottsboro will probably be commenced next week by the contractors. The work is to be completed by May 10, the improvements, consisting of putting in another cell, a complete steam heating system, and making the jail fire-proof, to cost \$2,675, according to the contract. The material is on the way and as soon as it arrives the workmen will commence.

Buster Doogan, who killed his father-in-law, J. W. Dearman, in Etowah County, last February, and for whose capture a reward of \$200 was offered, surrendered to a friend in DeKalb County. Doogan's friends and relatives have insisted all along that the young man would give himself up when excitement subsided, there being many threats of mob violence at the time of the killing.

The City Council of Florence, in accordance with an act of the recent Legislature providing for a Board of Public Works for that city, elected H. B. Lee, R. L. Bliss and A. P. Smith to constitute such board. In accordance with an act of the last Legislature, which provided that the question of issuing \$125,000 of bonds for the purchase of water works by the city should be submitted to a vote of the people, the Council appointed May 15th as the day upon which such election shall be held. There is considerable opposition to the issuance of these bonds.

The horribly mangled body of a young white man named Edward Powell was found between the rails by Conductor Foster, of the Southern accommodation train, near Birmingham. The body bore marks that indicated that it had been run over by the preceding train as well as the accommodation. It is said the man, who resided in Brookside, was in Coalburg Wednesday, and started home that night. Whether the man fell from the freight train, on which he is supposed to have been riding, or whether he was walking along the track and was struck by the train is not known. His mangled body was found about one mile from Coalburg. A broken liquor bottle is said to have been found near the body, and it is supposed that the man was drinking.

A Columbia, Ala., special to the Montgomery Advertiser, says: A serious difficulty occurred here last night between a crowd of white boys and some negroes, in which one negro, Sam Kirkland, was shot in the leg, and Jesse Thompson, white, was wounded in the back of the head, considerably. Excitement prevails in the town and other disturbances may occur at any time, though it is hoped that the cooler heads will prevail and nothing further come of the affair. The trouble grew out of some promiscuous rock throwing last Sunday night in which a negro woman was struck, followed by desperate threats made by her son.

Contracts were let at Birmingham for the construction of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad extension from Columbus, Miss., via Tuscaloosa, to Montgomery, Ala., and its branches into the Birmingham mineral district from Tuscaloosa to Brookwood, and from Cartersville to Blocton, as follows: P. Casaday & Co., Memphis, twenty miles; G. W. Callahan & Co., Knoxville, thirty miles; M. Quigley & Co., St. Louis, forty miles; Ryan & Co., Kansas City, ten miles; Mason, Gooch & Co., Kentucky, thirty miles. This work includes the main line from Columbus, Miss., to Tuscaloosa and the Blocton branch. The remainder of the main line from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery and the Brookwood branch was let Saturday. There will be 200 miles of new railroad altogether, and the work is to be finished by November 1. The completion of this extension will give the Mobile & Ohio a direct route, through connections, to Florida and the Atlantic seaboard, and will at the same time shorten the route for Alabama coal and iron to St. Louis and the West by more than fifty miles.

BIG SENSATION

Over the Fight for United State Senatorship in Kentucky.

BRIBERY AND CONSPIRACY

Is Charged Against Candidate Hunter and His Lieutenants.

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS

Indicted By the Grand Jury and Very Sensational Developments Expected. Sweeping Denials by the Parties Implicated. Fifteen Thousand Dollars for Three Votes.

Louisville, Ky.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort, says: Indictments charging bribery and conspiracy to bribe have been prepared by the Franklin county grand jury against the most prominent Republicans in the State, viz.: Ex-Congressman W. Godfrey Hunter, of the Third District, the Republican nominee for the United States Senate; Ex-Congressman John H. Wilson, of the Eleventh District, one of Dr. Hunter's closest advisers, and Hon. E. T. Franks, one of the leading Republican politicians of the Second District. The indictments were prepared last night upon the testimony of Capt. Noel Gaines and Capt. Tanner, his brother-in-law, and Fred Gordon, all of this city. The charges are indignantly denied by Dr. Hunter, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Franks, all of whom say they will prosecute for criminal libel all who have testified to the above facts before the grand jury. They claim that it is the last desperate effort of the Blackbird Democrats to prevent Dr. Hunter's election, which seemed a certainty, in view of the fact that he lacked only one vote at the ballot on Saturday.

The following authorized interview was given out Saturday morning by Capt. Thomas Tanner, one of the accused witnesses: "I was called to the Capitol Hotel Monday night and had a conference with Wilson in room 29. Wilson had a big roll of bills; he said there was \$5,000 in the package, and from all appearances there was. There were four such packages, or \$20,000, and he said this would be paid for four votes for Dr. Hunter. I had several conferences with Franks in the same room; was last called there Thursday morning, when they seemed to think that some members of the Legislature had offered to succumb for \$10,000, but they thought this too high."

Capt. Noel Gaines testified before the grand jury in part as follows: "When Dr. Hunter came to my house he, Dr. Hunter, opened the conversation by saying that he had been told I could aid him in getting three votes. I told him that I did not know whether it was possible to get them or not, but I would study over it and see."

"Hunter said: 'I want three votes and am willing to pay \$15,000, or \$5,000 a vote. I will furnish the money all right, but will have to have one of my representatives complete the trade and give you the money as it would not do for me to hand it to you.'"

"He said he would have Ex-Congressman John H. Wilson, one of his friends, call on me. Hunter told me that Representative W. G. Gassom, and Negro Clark, of Warren County, and John H. Johns, of Floyd County, could be gotten and they should be the first ones for me to see as he was pretty certain I could get them."

"On the next evening about the same hour, Mr. John H. Wilson came over in company with Mr. Tanner and we all three went into the library of my house. Mr. Wilson began by saying that Dr. Hunter had sent him to see me and that he (Wilson) wanted to know if I had talked with Gassom, Clark and Johns, and if I had made a trade with them. I told him I had not. Wilson said: 'We have got the \$15,000 here and are ready to give it to them if they would agree to vote for Hunter and continue to vote for him until he is elected.'"

"Wilson said to me: 'I want you to go right to work with them now and make the trade with them quick.'"

"Mr. Wilson came back to my house to see me after the two occasions. On one occasion he said: 'The agreement is now that this money will be turned over to you when the men vote. If you can't get these men to vote for Hunter get them to go away, and if you can't get them to go away have them slipped out and keep them out until the ballot is over.'"

The greatest excitement prevailed during the first ballot for Senator at noon Friday. The galleries and lobbies were crowded. The Republicans denounced the charges in unmeasured terms, saying it was a dirty scheme to defeat Hunter. A statement signed by Mr. Wilson was laid on the desk of the members. The statement denied all the charges and said that Gaines made the proposition and they believed it a scheme to entrap Dr. Hunter. Before the roll was called there was a fist fight in the gallery. The call of the roll showed no quorum present, but a vote was taken anyway, which gave Hunter 57 and Boyle 1. Sixty answered to their names. A motion to adjourn brought out the absentees, and the vote stood 58 to 58, but President Worthington voted to continue and the second ballot was ordered.

The fight in the gallery was between Tom Morrow, of Somerset, a champion of Judge T. Z. Morrow, and a nephew of Gov. Bradley, and Peter A. Sanders, a local Hunter Republican. Sanders struck Morrow over the eye with a pair of brass knuckles, making an ugly cut and drawing the blood in copious quantities. Sanders was arrested. There was no change on the second ballot.

Our advertising rates are reasonable. Judicious advertising pays.

More than Estimated.

Pryer—I notice that young Frayman is still paying his attentions to the daughter of old Senator Coffers.

Dyer—I believe he still persists in that direction.

Pryer—I am told he's a relative of hers—a cousin twice removed.

Dyer—Twice! Say, the old man told me himself that he'd removed his seven times already, and if he has to do it again it will probably be to a cemetery.—Boston Courier.

Gray hair and wrinkles may come, but a happy heart is always young.

"Spell ferment, and give its definition," requested the schoolteacher, "P-e-r-m-e-n-t, ferment, to work," responded the diminutive maiden. "Now place it in a sentence, so that I may be sure you understand its meaning," said the teacher. "In the summer I would rather play out of doors than ferment in the schoolhouse," returned the small scholar, with such decided frankness and unconscious humor that the teacher found it hard to suppress a smile.

In 1896 there were 922,000 cattle and calves butchered in Kansas City.

No Use to Cry.

No use to fret and worry and itch and scratch. That won't cure you. Potentia will. Any sort of skin disease, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm or mere abrasion of the skin. At drug stores, or by mail for \$5, in stamps from T. Shurtline, Savannah, Ga.

Nothing pleases a man so much as to be coaxed to do a thing he wants to do anyway.

Wanted: Agents—Salary and expenses or commission. Send stamp for reply. Martin Saunders, Birmingham, Ala.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

Blotting paper is made of cotton rags boiled with soda.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Patents are issued by sixty-four governments in the world.

Pisces Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. MRS. W. PICKETT, Van Sicken and Blake avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1904.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The first mention of the Siamese is by Portuguese travelers in 1511 A. D.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

The more the doctors become experts the more they disagree.

Lieutenant Peary is continually talking about the "dash to the pole." The dash, it is inferred, represents his remarks about the pole when he started for home.

The man who worries exceedingly in fear that he cannot find a wife who is a good cook is usually the one who after marriage fails to provide the woman in the case with anything to cook.

An Eastern woman who loaned money on the building has a Kansas court house on her hands. And leap year doesn't come again in eight years. What a predicament that woman is in!

A New York preacher started his congregation last Sunday by saying that suicide often is justifiable. Still, we believe he should encourage his hearers and advise them to adopt the alternative of leaving the city.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

The fun a man has on the quiet is the kind that really nourishes him.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sick, weaker or gripe! 10c.

The neck of the Rubber Trust should be reached as soon as possible.

It is filled with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

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The fun a man has on the quiet is the kind that really nourishes him.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

Potash
is a necessary and important ingredient of complete fertilizers. Crops of all kinds require a properly balanced manure. The best

Fertilizers
contain a high percentage of Potash.
All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

FREE Information how to cure Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Neuritis, etc., in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
STANDARD REMEDY CO., Box 33, Tryon, N. C.

Am. N. U. No. 15. 1897.

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Breakfast Cocoa.
1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.
Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1870.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
10c 25c 50c
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

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H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
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CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

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When you are talking Bicycles, don't be content until you have seen the new
Lovell Diamond Models of '97
They are the top notch of bicycle engineering, and science must now seek to develop other fields. The perfect point of PERFECTION is reached only by the Lovell Wheels. On this fact critics agree. Why not look them over carefully, study their strong points and note their beauty and elegant finish. Their points of superiority are so simple a child can understand them. We stake our business reputation of over 55 years that there was never so perfect a wheel made. It leads them all. Investigate and you will ride no other. Please call and examine, at our local agencies, or at our stores, 147 Washington and 131 Broad St., Boston.
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This is a most valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simple Remedies which will alleviate or cure.
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(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practices, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs, and a host of other things of interest to the household. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you are ill, or your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.
BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. V

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

NO. 42

VOLUME OF MONEY.

NOTHING BUT ITS INCREASE
WILL BRING PROSPERITY.

McKinley's Delusory Scheme to Relieve
the People's Burdens by Increasing
Taxation—Prosperity as Yet No Nearer
Than It Was November 3.

"To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable, because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for more than three years. With unlimited means at our command we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected."

So readeth the first verses of the first chapter of the New Dispensation of Messages. Let all Republicans lift up their hands and eyes and—

Well, it is the same old bankruptcy lingo that we heard in the early part of 1893, by McKinley's fat (if not illustrious) predecessor; with the difference that in 1893, bankruptcy was upon the business of the country while now it has worked its way up to the United States treasury which has been bankrupt "for more than three years." With the conspiracy of the bankers with the administration in April, 1893, for the purpose of contracting the currency, in order to bring on a panic, and make it an excuse to repeal the only remaining law for the purchase of silver as money, and thus create a greater contraction of the currency—with all of this before McKinley's eyes, is he honest in ignoring all of these things as if they never had happened? Could a sensible, honest and patriotic man close his eyes to the want, misery and crime, that has grown out of that conspiracy?

Cleveland's plan was to prevent the people from having any more money to get, and it is now McKinley's plan to pick from the pockets of the wealth-producer, with a high tariff, what little money we have got. Fellow toilers, is there any difference in the character of the two men, when one prevents you from getting anything, and the other robs you of what you have got? Fellow-toiler, in either case you are left a bankrupt slave, just as the money power has planned to make you.

It is well remembered that in 1893, such papers as the New York Tribune said that the cause of the 15,000 failures in that year, was because of a fear of Cleveland's free trade legislation. Since the third of last November there have been failures at the rate of over 20,000 per year! "because of a fear of high tariff legislation? Stand up, you lying Republican, and explain this thing."

"With unlimited means at our command." * * * Ah! There lies the whole trouble! The idea has crept into the oppressors' heads that the amount that can be robbed from the wealth-producer is simply incalculable and "unlimited." Those that have so long fattened upon that which they never earned will learn ere long that flesh and blood will not submit to every injustice. "Unlimited means?" God of the universe, what a lie! The whole land is pecked all over with business failures, and a large per cent. of the wealth-producing masses are idle, and all that toll deeply engulfed in squalid poverty, and a bankrupt condition of the United States treasury has "existed for more than three years!"

With this universal lack of money among the wealth-producing people, where is the "unlimited means" to come from?

The "unlimited means" will not come from the wealth-absorbing class, for that gang of devilish hogs never did pay anything toward supporting the government, and never will, so long as money can make a scoundrel of a judge.

Did robbing Peter to pay Paul, or skinning a beggar to patch the hide of a landlord, or the plundering of a toiler to enrich a knave, ever produce general prosperity?

Does increasing the taxes on the people increase the volume of currency, and thus produce prosperity? Some political idiots imagine that prosperity is produced in that way. God pity the people when such knaves or fools run the government! This ideology and knavery, under Cleveland, killed the Cleveland party dead as a door nail; and the same foreign and financial policy will kill the Republican party too dead to skin in less than two years. "So mote it be." The Americans have not much to brag about, for they only trade onion for garlic at the last election. The Lord pity us!

"We are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical (?) and prudent (?) administration of the government."

Good Lord, help us! Did any honest person ever expect a being on earth, or in hades, would have the unblushing cheek and devilish effrontery to declare that the late administration was "even an economical and prudent" one?

Every sensible and honorable man, woman and child in the land all know the late and blackest of all administrations sent up an immoral and improvident stench, so dense and stifling that it would strangle a skunk from Tophet.

If six months' association with Cannibal Hanna will make McKinley apologize for Cleveland, what will four years of association with the Cannibal do? Can any one comprehend the iniquitous character of the vile brood that dominates the words and actions of the people's servants? After "an examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail" to Mr. McKinley that more taxes must be piled upon the shoulders of poverty-stricken wealth-producers, in order to raise more than \$1,045,000,000 which it took to run the government "upon even an economical and prudent" basis, during the last two years! If McKinley and congress honestly want prosperity, they can produce it, in less than two months, by issuing to the people, through postal savings banks at a low rate of interest, all the money required to make all exchanges on a cash basis; crush the life out of every damnable monopoly, and give no more privileges to the money-absorbing hog than the toiler has got. Then we will have a prosperity that will cause the honest to rejoice, instead of the kind that makes devils giggle, such as we now have.

With honesty, and an ordinary amount of common sense, no president will be "regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together," for there would be no need of congress convening oftener than once in four years in time of peace.

H. D. McDOWELL.

Brookfield, Mo.

GOLDBUG GOOD TIMES.

The First National bank of Columbia, Tex., has suspended.

W. O. Drake, grocer, at Brockton, Mass., has applied for relief in insolvency.

Whittingill Bros., dealers in dry goods, at Louisville, Ky., have made an assignment.

Martin U. Crosson, agent, grocer, at Waterbury, Conn., has made an assignment.

G. Schomberg, jeweler at Columbus, O., has given a chattel mortgage for \$25,000.

M. B. Israel, dealer of clothing at Atlantic, Iowa, has given chattel mortgages for \$6,000.

Augustus C. Traeger, hotel and restaurant proprietor at New Haven, Ct., has assigned.

F. A. Hort Company, a corporation, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The Keene (N. H.) savings bank, which suspended some time ago, has resumed business.

The Allegheny woolen company, limited, has also made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

W. E. Glascock, dealer in clothing, dry goods, and shoes, at Belt, Mont., has made an assignment.

Richard M. Hoar, mayor of Houghton, Mich., and a leading merchant, has made an assignment.

Butler, Crawford & Co., wholesale dealer in coffees and spices at Columbus, Ohio, have made an assignment.

The Jacob Keffeler company, dealer in dry goods, etc., at Sturrgis, S. D., has given a chattel mortgage for \$9,800.

The Withrow carpet company, dealer in carpets and draperies, at Rockford, Ill., has confessed judgment for \$3,000.

Callings & White, manufacturers of children's shoes, at Rochester, N. Y., have given a chattel mortgage for \$3,000.

At a meeting of the directors of the United Press of New York a general assignment for the benefit of creditors was made.

Albert Kuttelberger, proprietor of the Maryland steam bleach and dye works, of Baltimore, Md., has made an assignment.

The banking house, whose suspension was announced, is the Weymouth Old Bank, one of the oldest in Dorsetshire. The liabilities amount to \$2,500,000.

Over 1,000 weavers employed in the silk mills, owned by Givraud Bros., in West Hoboken, Homestead, and Hackensack, went on strike Saturday for higher wages.

Public Ownership of Monopolies.

The big bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn is owned by the two cities, and according to the New York World the receipts amount to two million dollars a year and is a steady source of profit to the people. Fares have been reduced until it is free to persons on foot. Better wages are paid and the men who collect fares and do other work about the bridge have better treatment than those serving any of the corporations. It is an illustrating the benefits of municipal ownership and as an object lesson can not fail to create an impression highly favorable.

Lame Distribution the Trouble.

People are hungry and starving by the millions in the United States and world generally and yet our national agricultural department solons are saying there is over-production by farmers and they must diversify products if they would sell what they grow at paying prices. If all had enough to eat there would be no surplus of anything edible.—Ft. Madison Democrat.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

(By Thos. C. Hodgson.)

I will suppose a case. I will put the whole business of the United States into the hands of three men—A, B and C. A produces all the raw material, B works it up into the finished products, C finds and furnishes the money with which to make the exchanges. They are operating upon a basis which is fair and satisfactory to each. At the end of the first year A reports as follows: "I have this year by the aid of improved machinery and better methods been enabled to produce ten per cent more than last year at the same expense." B makes a similar report, and C reports that he too had found cheaper methods of extracting gold and silver from the ore and had thereby produced about ten per cent more than in former years at no greater expense. This makes an ideal showing, for money has kept pace with production and prices remain the same and thereby each of the three gets the full benefit of his own ingenuity and industry. For a few years this state of things continues, until by and by it dawns upon C that there is no need of his laboring and racking his brain to increase his dollars, because whatever number of them he has must produce, he be they more or less. So he slackens his industry while the others keep on. At the next meeting C reports that he took a lay-off last year for the benefit of his health. The other two innocently enough shake their heads ominously and remark privately that C will go to the dogs sure if he neglects his business that way. But will he? Let us see:

It is not long before A and B discover that the price of their goods has declined. They mention this strange thing to C. He tells them that they should not be surprised at that because it is the result of improved machinery and increased production. This looks reasonable to the two simple men and they go to it again, resolved to make up in increased production what they lost in price. C remains inactive. Result, prices continue to fall. C now being fully assured by experience that he can by contraction of his money transfer all the wealth of the other two men to himself proceeds to withdraw his outstanding paper money. Result, lower prices. He now concludes to look up his silver money since his gold can just as well do all the work. Result, prices have gone below the cost of production. Next result, A and B are compelled to borrow of C in order that they may continue business. Next result, lower prices and more debt. Next result, A and B cannot pay their debts, C loses confidence, hence will not lend any more. Next result, A and B are "busted," and C has all the property and all the money and there is nothing left for A and B except to work for C on his own terms. Last result, C owns A and B and all the property, money, everything; in short, he owns the earth! Oh, ye debt ridden farmers, ye mortgaged denizens of the cities, ye toilers for the trusts and corporations, read in this little parable your coming doom! These three characters represent the mighty industries of this country. It shows in a way that the simple mind can grasp it the processes which are and have been at work transferring the wealth of the masses to the pockets of those who manipulate the money of the country, and it shows what will be the end of the present system if not changed. It shows you why it is that already one-twentieth of one per cent of America's population own one-half of the wealth of the nation. You have only to follow the instructions of those who represent C in the parable to come out where A and B did in the end. C is a great financier, he is the only man worth consulting when an investigation is ordered. He is the only man capable of directing the national finances. He has been a great success, A and B were failures, why shouldn't C own them? Brethren, the question of successful self-government is yet to be demonstrated. It is a problem not yet solved.

A NEW ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Senator Pettigrew Wants an Amendment to the Tariff Law.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has introduced an amendment to the tariff bill. It provides that all articles on the dutiable list shall be admitted free of duty if said article or articles of a like character of domestic production are manufactured, their sale controlled, or the price affected by a trust or combination to prevent competition. Every contract, combination in the form of a trust or to restrict the quantity of production or affect the price of any article or conspiracy in restraint of trade shall be considered a trust.

Provision is made for application by any citizen to the United States courts for a determination on the existence of any trust, and if the courts decide that a trust exists an order is issued the customs officers directing them to admit free of duty articles similar to those made by the trust. A proviso is made that when a duty is levied on raw material or on any article improved after importation, the duty on the raw material or unrefined or unimproved article shall be collected, but the differential duty shall not be collected if the improved or refined product is subject of a trust.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Quick and Sure Sales.

The advance agent of prosperity is now in Washington prepared to open his sample cases and display his goods.—Philadelphia Press.

The next question is, will he sell any of his goods? We think not. The sheriffs are doing it for him. Witness their advertisements in all the county papers.—West Coast Populist.

GOVERNMENT BANKS.

A MEDIUM FOR CIRCULATING MONEY.

The Parties Who Clamor Most for Gold Are Those Who Advocate a Credit System—Lack of Money Causes Panics.

E. E. Ewing in Silver Knight Watchman: That the money shall be issued by the government without the intervention of banks of issue is the demand of the Chicago platform, and the People's party St. Louis platform. And that there shall be a sufficient volume of money put into circulation to do the business of the country as nearly on a cash basis as possible. This is about as far as those and former platforms of the People's party have gone.

How that right quantity of money is to be measured, put into circulation and kept there has not been considered other than by an individual here and there. It is so self-evident that there is not gold and silver sufficient to answer as money to transact the vast business of any civilized country that no one has even raised the question. The parties who clamor most for gold are those who propose to make the least use of the yellow metal. They advocate a monetary system that is almost entirely of credit. They constantly insist that money is less needed than ever before, that a system of checks and credit has superseded the necessity of a large volume of money. While the gold standard and credit-in-place-of-money advocates are busy filling the ears of the public with their pernicious sophistry, their opponents stand still, as it were, and wage the battle for the remonetization of silver money, without attempting to demonstrate to the people how they propose to conduct business without the "intervention of banks of issue." The banks issue but a mere bagatelle now, a matter of a couple of hundred millions, and yet they manage to be as great a disturbing element as when the state banks were issuing currency ad libitum.

A system of postal savings banks is advocated, but the popular idea of a savings bank is a bank to receive small deposits of surplus money of the working people, the wage-earners, and pay the depositors a little interest on them. Business people know that kind of bank would never supply the demands of business for bank facilities, and consequently the postal savings bank fails to arrest public attention.

The modern bank of deposit, loan and discount is the engine of business, and the people will submit to all of its exactions, robbery and cyclonic disturbances in trade, rather than attempt to do without it. And when the platforms resolve against the interventions and issues of banks their declarations have but little influence on the public.

If the gold trust credit financial system which is now in full swing, and has been so long that the people have come to believe it is an absolute necessity and nothing can be devised to take its place, is not met by the friends and advocates of a purely government banking system, the usurers, having possession, which is claimed to be nine points of an advantage out of ten, will be able to hold their ground.

The business class of the people, those who are compelled to use a great deal of borrowed money in transacting business, should be shown the great gain to them that would result in the government handling the money of the country through a system of public or government banks.

The first gain to this class would be the saving of immense sums of interest that now go to swell the cost of their business which would be the difference between what they have to pay and the bare cost to the government for clerk hire and the necessary cost of distribution which is done by banks. This would be a clear gain to every large business establishment of many thousands of dollars annually. Another gain would be the safety of deposits. No depositor would ever lose his money if deposited in a government bank. No panics to business could occur, which would be so tremendous a gain to the people by a perpetual reign of uninterrupted business as can scarcely be realized by a community that has been visited every few years by blighting financial panics. It is always the lack of money that causes panics. The banks have loaned their depositors' money till they dare not stretch their credits any further. The business that has been set to run on a certain plain of credits, falls all at once to be supplied by the banks, and has to suddenly contract or altogether close up. Those having business transactions with the unfortunate firm are injured. The banks knowing how ticklish a foundation they rest upon begin to refuse loans, and depositors discovering very suddenly they want their money, commence drawing from the banks, and the panic spreads. Such business crashes could not occur if the money of the country was handled by government banks. The quantity of money demanded by the volume of legitimate business would always be determined to a dollar. As long as the borrowers furnished the required security for the return of the loans or renewal at maturity, would prove an unfailing business barometer, and the government loans would be of money not purely credit based on collaterals or securities of those who had borrowed bank credit, and this is what bank credit loans are based on credit, the supposed ability of borrowers to pay. The loans by a government bank would be based on the ability of the government.

The bank loans a second, third, fourth, etc., borrower credit on the first and subsequent borrowers security. The government as banker for the people would always know the amount of money the business of the country required by the demand backed by undoubted security. When business slackened up there would be no temptation to invest depositors' money in speculative enterprises as practiced by many of the banks and assisted by all, while the officers share the winnings and depositors stand the losses. The government would have no necessity to pile up hundreds of millions of dollars in sub-treasury vaults as at present. Over two hundred millions are now locked up in the treasury which would be in circulation were the government its own and the people's banker. Government taxes, state, national and municipal would go to swell the general line of deposits and be in constant use.

The clearing houses of the country give the public some inkling of the immense amount of wind or credit money used in place of real money, when they report fifty to sixty billions of business going through them yearly. There is not more than \$500,000,000 of actual money in circulation, if so much as that, and a thousand million held as reserve to protect the wind or credit money, which is forced on the people by the banks, costing them fabulous sums in interest.

There is no other way by which the money can be issued direct to the people except through a system of government banks. There is no other way by which it can be determined how much money is required to transact the business of the country except through a system of government banks, where the security offered to guarantee payment at maturity of loans would always gauge the amount that business required and the ability of borrowers to pay.

By Senator Stewart of Nevada: Wall and Lombard streets repudiate their contracts. We warn them that this repudiation will be a costly job, and if they keep on repudiating their contracts to give good times they will be thoroughly discredited before the next general election, and it will take a great deal of money to supply the place of credit which they will have lost. If they can not give good times and there is any doubt about the supply of money at the next election, they might as well throw up the sponge and quit. It is true they have got four years more of the services of the government and all the pickings connected with it, but they have got a great many to feed who are very hungry and the people have got sick of the bond deals of the last administration. They will have to contrive some other plan of highway robbery to accumulate enough money to supply the place of the credit they had at the last election and leave enough over to make times lively for the month before election.

We have no doubt that they will be very active in robbing the government, and will play it for all it is worth, but so many of their games are played out, and will not stand repeating, that it seems to us they will have a difficult time, unless they have really studied up some new grabs which surpass all others. That they are at work on schemes everybody knows, but it will take a great deal of money to take care of the elections. They can not run them again on lies.

The elections in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and everywhere else as far as heard from, show that the people are not satisfied with McKinley prosperity. A strong reaction has already set in, and is certain to continue, because the promised good times cannot come on the gold standard.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

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Saving the State's Property.

The state of North Carolina owns a very valuable railroad which the corporation politicians of that state have tried to swindle the state out of before the Populists got so powerful down there. The scheme was to get the state, through its corrupt officials, to make a contract with the Southern railway company to let that corporation have the use of the state's road for ninety-nine years for a mere nominal rental, and the whole contract and deal was made without any competing bids and without regard for the state's interest and the whole thing clinched tight five years before the existing contract expired. The Populists and all other good citizens of the state are after the scheme now, and will surely break it up and save the state its railroad.—Journal of the Knights of Labor.

Boston's commissioner of institutions, E. C. Marshall, recommends legislation for some form of old-age pension.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

May there be no delay in enacting higher tariff laws. The sooner we learn that salvation does not abide in the breeches pocket of a higher tariff the better.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Both Ballington Booth and Booth-Tucker, the Salvation Army men, have been talking as if they recognized the fact that monopoly and only monopoly is responsible for the submerged tenth.—Cincinnati Common Cause.

Populism consists in an earnest, sincere and honest desire for economic reform, and not in a frantic desire to warm a seat at a pie counter.—Reno (Nev.) Plaindealer.

Cleveland's administration added 4,500,000 to the Populist ranks, and it is safe to predict that McKinley's administration will add 5,000,000, making the total number of Populists in 1900 an even 11,500,000. Enid (Ok.) Coming Events.

They tell us that the new tariff law will be a great thing for the poor man because it will make more work. It will "make more work" in the sense in which Pharaoh made more work for the Hebrew brickmakers when he refused them straw; in the sense in which Pharaoh made more work for the floor makes more work for the housewife, or the rain that wets his hay makes more work for the farmer.—Harrison Times.

The last congress, strongly Republican, voted almost unanimously that bimetallism is the best and a necessary monetary system; and President Cleveland, nominally a Democrat, endorsed the vote. But in the estimation of both congress and president we mustn't have the best and necessary system without Europe's consent!—Farm, Stock and Home.

For several years past the number of the unemployed has been steadily increasing, and many have died from starvation and exposure, but during the past winter the results of enforced idleness have been much worse than ever before. The daily papers have day after day been filled with horrible accounts of suicides, deaths from starvation or disease caused by insufficient food and clothing, yet at the same time the ruling class was rioting in luxury.—The People.

Let us establish the principle of arbitration at home, if we want to arbitrate with their employees instead of hiring the military to shoot them down.—Twentieth Century.

The Nicaragua canal company don't want the earth, they only want \$100,000,000, a very modest request.—The Orion comic Era.

What the poor need is not alms, but an opportunity to earn a just equivalent for their labor; and they also need to learn how to vote right at all elections.—Coming Events.

The shipbuilders at Cleveland, Ohio, have won their strike against the tyranny of Mark Hanna. Wonder if the gold bug papers will announce the going to work of the successful strikers as another indication of returning prosperity.—Uncle Sam.

If direct legislation was in force the people would vote on the silver question, independent of all others. They would say whether they wanted postal savings banks, government telegraph and railroads and would say whether greenbacks should be retired, in fact all matters of great interest would be passed on by the people instead of being trusted to a lot of so-called representatives, whose highest aim is to reap the greatest reward for themselves regardless of the interests of the majority. There is no assurance under our present system that the men elected to office will fulfill their pledges; in fact, experience proves that they do not. Under direct legislation the people would make no laws; officers would have no promises to fulfill, for every law would represent the voice directly of the people interested.—Chicago Sentinel.

Pictures of destitution are accompanied this year by cuts in wages.—Ex.

MR. ALLEN'S TARIFF SPEECH.

He Opposes High Taxes Upon the Necessaries of Life.

Senator Allen has delivered a speech on his resolution declaring it to be unconstitutional to impose tariff taxes on the necessities of daily consumption, in order to enrich certain favored classes at the expense of the masses.

The Senator's remarks were in the nature of a legal argument, showing the constitutional limitations on the taxing power of Congress. He said:

"I place myself on the solid and impregnable ground that under our Constitution Congress does not possess power to tax the people to enhance the private fortunes of the few, and that the full measure of the taxing power is reached when a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, is imposed. Any other construction would lead to confiscation and incidentally to enforced repudiation, the two worst conceivable forms of anarchy and disorder in a civilized state; and such a deduction, when carried to its legitimate length, would lead to the subversion of all order and the rights of persons and property. We cannot serve the people and the money power at the same time. Their interests are deadly antagonistic. What is for the common welfare is against the trusts and the pools."

Mr. Allen spoke more than an hour, and at the conclusion of his remarks the resolution was referred to the finance committee.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Sauce for the Goose.

The federal judge gazed with great severity at the bank wrecker. "This is the third time," he said, "that you have broken the law." "Well, judge," replied the bank wrecker, "I decided that that law is unconstitutional."—Twentieth Century.

WHO DID IT?

Two Women Killed and Their
Male Companion Shot.

HE WILL PROBABLY DIE TOO.

Husband of One of the Women
Arrested For the Crime.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Were Out Riding in a Buggy When the
Furderous Assault Was Made.—The
Shooting Apparently Done at Short
Range.—The Companion's Story.

Watertown, N. Y.—Special to the Standard from Sacketts Harbor, ten miles from this city, says: One of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this village was perpetrated in the early hours of Saturday morning, by whom is not yet known. Mrs. Wilber Crouch and Miss May Daly lost their lives and George Allen is close to death's door. Last evening Allen engaged a rig of a liverman here, then went to the barracks of the Ninth Infantry and got Mrs. Wilber Crouch and Miss Daly, two domestics employed by Lee Anderson. They drove about the village nearly all night. Between 3 and 4 o'clock they were coming from Brownsville, when, according to Allen's story, Crouch leaped from the roadside and began firing at the three occupants of the carriage. All three were hit by the bullets. The horses became frightened and ran back to the stable in rear of the Everleigh house. One of the women were between the dashboard and the wheels, with her head hanging nearly on the ground. The clothing of both was badly torn. The eyes of one of the women was burned as was also her flesh, which makes it appear that the shooting was done at short range, causing the clothing to become ignited. In the rig was found a six-chambered revolver, with four loaded cartridges and two empty chambers. The revolver is the property of Allen.

According to Allen's story, he was thrown out of the buggy near the bridge which spans Mill creek, and fell into the water, but soon extricated himself, and, shot and stabbed as he was, managed to crawl to the kitchen door of the quarters, but on his arrival there was unable to speak. Crouch was arrested and placed under close surveillance. A knife was found in his pocket, but no blood stains were on it, nor was there anything about his appearance to point to his guilt. Crouch and his wife had not lived together for a long time.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict to the effect that Crouch killed the woman, and Crouch was brought to the Jefferson county jail in this city for safe keeping. When he arrived here this afternoon he appeared cool and collected, and said:

"Well, sheriff, if you have brought me to you, but I won't be with you long."

He appeared to be confident that his innocence will soon be established.

Allen, the man who was with the women, reached the mess hall at 4:30 in the morning, when he fainted, but not before saying:

"Get the women out of the creek."

He was taken to the hospital, yet from head to foot and showing signs of having been in the water. For some time it was impossible to get any statement from him. Stimulants were given and as soon as he was aroused the following statement was given, but only in answer to questions, he saying that it hurt his throat:

"Crouch did it. It was done by the creek. Crouch grasped the reins of the right horse and leaned out of the rig. It was a one-seated top buggy. I was struck by a lash and then shot. I tried to get out my revolver, but before I could do so was shot again. In getting out my revolver I accidentally shot myself in the throat. The women were shot and fell on top of me."

Got a Life Sentence.

Macon, Ga.—The trial of Shaw, wrecker of a passenger train on the Southern Railroad at Stone Creek, last year, ended at Jeffersonville in a verdict of guilty with recommendation to life imprisonment. Shaw and Criswell wrecked the train causing the loss of two lives. Criswell is now serving a life sentence and Shaw will doubtless be sentenced to the same fate.

Ohio Village Destroyed.

Fremont, O.—Fire destroyed the business portion of Lindsey village, eight miles west of Fremont, on the Lake Shore Railroad. The postoffice, the drug store, grocery, meat market, the new Produce Exchange building, town hall and Grand Army of the Republic hall were destroyed. The destruction was complete before aid could arrive from Fremont.

Murder Pays the Penalty.

Macon, Ga.—Lovett Brooks, colored, was hanged at Louisville, Ga., Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the murder of Leila McCrary and Sanders Oliphant, both colored, a year ago on account of jealousy. Brooks made a long talk to his friends, warning them against women. He prayed and sang on the gallows.

Our advertising rates are reasonable.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published - Every - Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5, 6 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " 3 " 8, 6 " 12, 12 " 18
3 " 3 " 12, 6 " 18, 12 " 25
4 " 3 " 15, 6 " 20, 12 " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at statute rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., APRIL 22, '97.

SENATOR MORGAN is pushing his resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency to the utmost of his ability.

THE Reform Advocate is disposed to crow considerably over Wetumpka's success in getting the Agricultural School.

THE new building for the Girls Industrial School at Montevallo, will be completed and ready for occupancy by June 1st.

TWELVE men in Cleburne county have been fined \$30 and imprisoned forty-five days for selling their votes in the last election.

THE supreme court of the United States has granted a writ of error in the case of Mrs. Noble, sentenced to be hung tomorrow. This will result in a stay of execution at least until next winter.

THE profits made by the coal trust in 1896, \$71,650,000; profits of sugar trust 1896, \$24,000,000; profits of coffee trust in 1896, \$14,850,000.—Ex.

Who paid the profits made by these trusts? Farmers, do you think you paid any part of it?

THE Agricultural School for the 5th district was located at Wetumpka. Three towns competed for the school. Alexander City offered \$5100.00 in cash, 80 acres of land and a school building; Dadeville offered \$5500.00 in cash, 80 acres of land and a school building; and Wetumpka \$7400.00 in cash, 80 acres of land and a school building.

MR. SEWALL, late democratic candidate for vice-president, has come out in a manifesto in which he informs an anxious world that the issue upon which the presidential campaign in 1900 will be fought will be the silver question. This doubtless will be a great relief to the balance of the democratic party, as they will no longer have any excuse for pleading ignorance, and it may also be a source of relief to Thomas Watson, of Thompson, Georgia.—Ex.

AN attempt is being made to remove the tax collector of Mobile county and declare the office vacant. It is charged that the move is a political one. In a letter to Gov. Johnston, Probate Judge Price Williams, gives notice that he will not be a party to the outrage, and refuses to declare the office vacant. Without the assistance of Judge Williams, the ring politicians will find it rather difficult to carry out their well laid plans to rob the collector of his office.

THE House of Representatives meet two days in the week, as there is a constitutional provision prohibiting them from adjourning longer than three days at a time. They held their sessions on Wednesday and Saturday. Mr. Reed has not yet appointed any committees, and as a consequence, general legislation is impossible except by unanimous consent; and Mr. Simpson, the hero of Medicine Lodge, has served notice that he will prevent all kinds and character of legislation by unanimous consent.—Ex.

A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The friends of Gov. Johnston were wont to say before his election, that if elected, his administration would be conducted on business principles and would be known in history as a business administration.

This, no doubt, influenced our neighbor of the Chronicle, to lay aside for the nonce, his well grounded opinions on the single standard, and give to the ticket nominated by the free silver democrats a hearty support. The ticket, if not elected, was counted in, which in Alabama is equivalent to an election. Of course we all expected to be taught some practicable lessons in business methods by the state government never before heard of in this country. We frankly admit that we have not been disappointed—we got what we expected. But our brother of the Chronicle, seems to be a little disappointed. He has never yet been able to properly appreciate the business method which requires him to wait twelve months to have a small account for advertising audited, nor can he comprehend the wonderful business method which requires the auditor to wait three months before answering a respectful letter on business.

We sympathize with our neighbor in his inability to understand or fathom the beauties of this business administration's way of doing business, and would suggest that by patience and perseverance, he may yet be able to realize the beauties of this wonderful system and in the course of twelve months more, or by the time he gets his little accounts audited, he will be able to comprehend the great advantages of having a business administration.

Say, neighbor, honor bright, what do you think of a business administration anyway? Hadn't you rather have your money for your advertising in the old way, when the work is done, than to wait twelve months to have your account audited by an auditor of a business administration?

The Secret of the Law.

ASHVILLE Aegis. Ten years ago Colonel James Reeves was appointed by Governor Seay as State Examiner of Public Accounts. Mr. Reeves did the work assigned him under the law for a salary. James B. Boyd, of Huntsville, has been appointed chief examiner at a salary of \$1,800, with two assistants who will get \$5 a day and expenses at the rate of \$2.50 for each day's service. Verily, how we grow. There will be a heap of work of examining public accounts for the next two years. Alabama will be one of the best equipped states in the Union with officers after awhile. Another legislature like the last, will bring us up. This, we suppose, is the secret of the back tax law; something must be done to get up pay for this equipment.

THE democrats are very shrewd in their efforts to demoralize populists, by asking what is the party doing? It is not the time for the party to be doing anything; but it might be mentioned incidentally, that its representatives in the house have made the most logical and telling speeches delivered at the present session of congress, and that in the senate the populists hold the balance of power, and are using it to fine effect. When the tariff bill shall be reached, what the populists in the senate will do will be the most important part of the work done on or about that bill. While this is being done in the respective branches of congress, the whole west seems to be adopting populist ideas, and in every election their purposes furnish the platform of the combination that wins the victories. Populism is gaining ground more rapidly than any new party ever did. Its declaration of principles and policies are the living issues over which every political contest is waged and won. Not only that, but they have blazed the way for a national victory in 1900, unless the democrats again steal their thunder, which they are trying very hard to pave the way to accomplish.—Alabama Monitor.

W. W. KIDD, Supt. of Education of Marshall county, absconded Monday taking with him about \$2,000 of the school money. His books have not yet been examined, and it is thought that his shortage may reach \$4,000. His bondsmen have offered a reward of \$200 for his capture.

ALABAMA'S EXHIBIT AT NASHVILLE.

To the Ladies of Alabama: I will appreciate very much if any of the ladies of the state who can and will co-operate with the ladies' commissioners (already appointed) to aid us in Alabama's exhibit at Nashville, to send us their names and address, and I will at once appoint them additional commissioners. And I would request them to confer at once with Mrs. R. H. Pearson, at Birmingham, and Mrs. Gov. J. F. Johnston, at Montgomery.

We very much desire not only a woman's exhibit, but also to have them aid and assist us in a general state exhibit, secure any and every article that would add to our state display. We know from past experience that if we can but interest the women that it will be a success, for they will get behind the men and urge them to duty. We want the exhibit to be worthy of our state. Help us and it will be an advertisement of the resources of our great state.

We would urge upon the commercial associations of our state to action. You were very urgent in getting the state represented at Nashville. And now in turn we call upon and urge you to come to our aid to help advertise the state. Come, gentlemen; no time to lay back now. Come to the front; we need your assistance. If every one would aid a little, what a success it would be; time is short; help, and help at once.

I. F. CULVER, Pres. Ala. Exhibit, Nashville.

THE COTTON CROP.

New Orleans Picayune.

The prospects for the cotton crop of the present year are now claiming much attention in the cotton trade. From present indications the new cotton season will open with the world's visibly supply of cotton reduced to moderate proportions, and there is every indication that the trade in manufactured cotton goods will be excellent for some time to come. The problem of the future supply involved in the new crop becomes, therefore, of great importance.

It may be assumed as certain, that there was a general purpose to plant a large acreage this year, the purchases of fertilizers and other indications pointing that way. No doubt a large acreage has actually been planted outside of the overflooded district; but the weather has been so far, very unfavorable to planting operations throughout a good portion of the cotton belt; hence the crop is sure of a late start.

The question as to whether the flooded district will be able to make a cotton crop this season or not is now agitating the trade, and opinions differ. Should there be no June rise, it is possible that the present flood may run off early enough to make planting operations possible; but, with a June rise, the situation would certainly be serious. The overflooded district embraces some of the best cotton districts in Mississippi and Arkansas, and since the break in the Fifth Louisiana levee district some fine cotton lands in this state will go under. Even should it be possible to plant a crop on the flooded lands, it would be a very late one, and, consequently, it would be subjected to all the dangers of an early fall.

It can be safely stated, that the overflow will shorten the cotton yield to a greater or less extent, while the crop, as a whole, will certainly be a late one, and, therefore, subject to all the dangers which assail a late harvest. Flood years are proverbially poor seasons for cotton, and it is possible that the present year, with the greatest flood ever experienced, may prove no exception. It would, therefore, be unsafe to count on a large crop, as large crops go nowadays.

THE silver bugs ought not to feel so discouraged by the city primary that they will not enter the county campaign next year. We will try to see that about two hundred pops will wield the balance of power for them, as was done in the last county primary. These pops are sufficiently accommodating to help make silver candidates for democracy, even if they shall not vote for them. Just keep down the bars, boys. A few pops will graze in your pastures, just to see them kick.—Alabama Monitor.

THE devil has an iron collar on every man who thinks more of the saloon than he does of his home.

YELLOW LEAF DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

There was some frost Easter morning.

Mrs. Nancy Lyons is on the sick list, but we hope she will soon recover.

Mr. C. M. Fancher had a mess of Irish potatoes for dinner Easter day. Who can beat it?

G. W. Carter, of Jackson's mill, was the guest of W. C. Carden Sunday. I guess he was out dear hunting.

Well now "Edge," you will have to drink some more razor soup and roost on a few more grind stones before you will get sharp.

Messrs. J. Taylor and Strickland, of Four Mile, were the guests of C. M. Fancher Sunday. Come again, we are always glad to see you.

"Fred," you are surely mistaken when you say that I had been in the hills so long that I did not know a pretty girl when I saw one, and that I did not know that George Washington, the father of my country was dead. Why, I knew that before I knew you had a pap; and furthermore, I have not been in the hills but on them, and I know a pretty girl when I see one. I have also been reading the Advocate. Now "Fred," as I did not start the bet, I will not come to Four Mile to prove up, neither will I shut up.

YOUNG JOE.

WAR INEVITABLE.

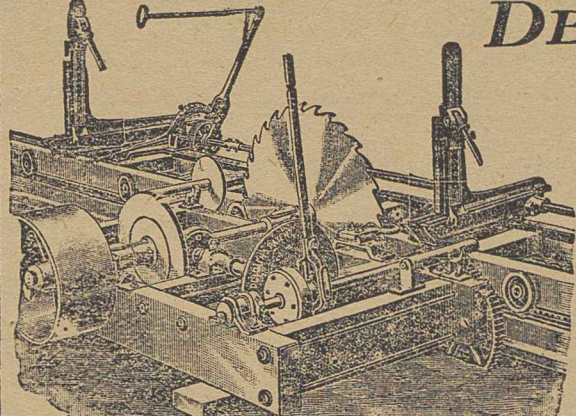
It looks now as if war between Greece and Turkey is inevitable. United States Minister Terrell, in a cable dispatch to the government at Washington, says:

The minister for Greece has been informed that he must leave before next Wednesday. He is not permitted to communicate by telegraph with the Greek government. There are perhaps 4,000 male subjects of Greece in Turkey. All subjects of Greece are required to leave Constantinople in fifteen days. The note of the porte to the foreign powers disclaims any desire for territorial acquisition. The Greek minister informs Mr. Terrell that the Greek government requires all subjects of Greece of military age, reserved for military duty. The Turkish government claims that regular Greek troops seized and were fortifying Anafan in violation of an agreement prohibiting it, hence an attack there by the Turks on the 15th. The Turkish troops are scattered along the borders of Thessaly and can not quickly concentrate for a decisive battle. This enables the Greek government to fight them in detail.

BUTLER COUNTY bobs up serenely with one of Jodie's mistakes, if not worse. One Feaster was at the last 4th of July celebration at Butler Springs. After Joseph F. Johnston and others had spoken, Rev. S. M. Adams was to follow. Just as Adams was about to commence, Feaster raised a row, fired a pistol and used indecent and abusive language in the crowd. He was indicted for carrying concealed weapons and using abusive language in the presence of females, and pleaded guilty to both indictments. He had forfeited his bond, but was caught by one of the bondsmen and returned. He was fined, and in default of bond for the amount was sent to hard labor. Within less than a month, without recommendation of judge, solicitor, or jury, he was pardoned. It looks very much like this is a political act of Jodie's, which is not justified by the facts. Why should this man be pardoned? What is there about the circumstances that justify clemency? What good reason can be assigned for a de facto governor encouraging lawlessness, by justifying such vile conduct on the part of any man as to grant a pardon in this sort of a case?—Alabama Monitor.

HON. H. CLAY EVANS, the new commissioner of pensions, says that there were a great many promotions of democrats and reductions of republican employes in his office prior to the inauguration of the new administration. He says that he proposes to re-adjust these transactions. He believes in the doctrine that "what is sauce for the goose, is good for the gander."—Ex.

In the flooded districts of Mississippi and Louisiana, the situation is still critical. In the upper district the waters are slowly falling, but in Mississippi and Louisiana several important levees have given away and whole parishes are being flooded with water. The farmers still hope that the water will subside in time for them to make good crops, but the outlook at this time is very discouraging.



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. *Guaranteed to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.*
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and its use to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.



DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,

DENTIST,

(WHITE HOUSE.)

COLUMBIANA, : : : ALA.

BRIDGE work, Gold and Logan Crowns, Sets of teeth. Gold amalgams and other fillings at reasonable prices.
Teeth inserted without plates.
Childrens teeth regulated.
Teeth extracted positively without pain.
Will work the best known to the dental profession and warranted.
April 18, 1897. tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 10th day of May, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:
One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.
S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East; N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (3), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.
Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 5th day of April, 1897.
April 15th, 1897. Sheriff.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10th, 1897.
For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

STRAYED.

FROM my house near Columbiana, on Wednesday the 7th inst., one bay mare about five years old, medium size, left hind foot white, with white spot in the face. When last heard from, she was at Bates Brownings. Any information that will lead to her recovery, will be thankfully received and rewarded.
B. W. BRAND.
April 15, 1897.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.
This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.
This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

B. W. BRAND, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Solicits Practice. Collections, and Criminal Law Specialties. Will practice at Rockford and Clanton, and anywhere in Seventh Judicial Circuit by contract.
Office at residence near court house for the present.
Sept. 16th 11.

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Columbiana, Alabama.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have in stock every thing necessary to supply their wants, and which they propose to sell at a small profit, and as cheap as any other house.

—DRY GOODS.—

A full line of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., Prints, Gingham, Chambrays, Percale, Worsted, Henrietta, Cashmere, Sateen, Suitings, Flannels and Linseys of all kinds, Dress Linings, Jeans, Cassimers of all kinds, Sheeting, Osnaburgs, Drillings, Checks, Bleaching, Hickory Stripes, Bed Ticking, Ready Made Shirts of all kinds, Hats and Caps in endless varieties, Blankets, Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys, as cheap as the cheapest, Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes of every description. In fact, a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

—GROCERIES.—

We keep everything in the Grocery line. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Meat, Lard, Rice, Flour, Salt, Tobacco and Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, &c.

—FURNITURE.—

Everything needed to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, in a comfortable and neat style. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

COFFINS AND BURIAL MATERIAL.

In this line we have just what you may need. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

Under this head, we are almost sure to have almost anything you may call for, such as School Books, Blank Books, Pencils, Pens, Inks and Stationery of all kinds.
We respectfully solicit your trade.

THE ADVOCATE'S GIFT.

—:—

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance one of the following high grade and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and who-esome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is PRACTICAL. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. Price, 25 cents.

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who read WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested standby of a practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we assure you will like it. Price, 25 cents.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,

PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

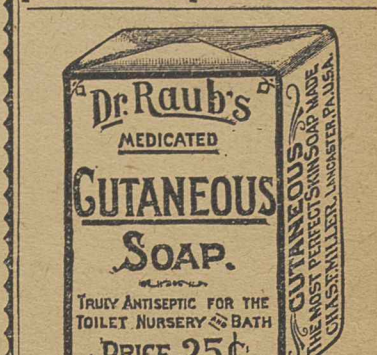
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, deol7-86-ly, Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOIAN, Agent.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1829.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, - - Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

Church Directory.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.
Rev. T. M. Wilson, Pastor.
Preaching every 3d Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; I. D. Mason, Supt.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. B. Teague, D.D., Pastor.
Preaching every 2d Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; A. P. Longshore, Supt.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. I. Sennott, Pastor.
Preaching every 1st Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; D. R. McMillan, Supt.

Easter Sunday was a lovely day.

Judge Moore's court was in session Saturday.

Eight pounds of Rio Coffee for only \$1, at J. H. Hammond.

Ollie Cost and W. C. Powers, of Pelham, was in the city Monday.

G. C. Pitts, of Vincent, transacted business in the city Saturday.

The Southern railroad company is having its depot at this place repaired.

Six packages of Arbuckles Coffee for 95 cents, at J. H. Hammond.

Sheriff Vest informs us that he now has only four boarders, all white.

Jack Milstead, of Wilsonville, ran down to see us a little while Monday.

Rev. T. M. Wilson filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday.

J. R. Beavers and lady left Tuesday for Mississippi, to be gone about a month.

George W. Busby, of Port Williams, spent Thursday and Friday of last week in the city.

Eugene Spencer, our Columbiana knight of the grip, is at home for a few days with his family.

W. F. Thedford, Esq., returned from Talladega Monday, where he had been to visit relatives.

Rev. I. J. Davis was in our office Monday with a smile on his face as large as a sunflower—it is a 10 pound boy.

A large lot of Flour fresh from the mills at Sweetwater, Tenn., cheaper than the cheapest, at J. H. Hammond.

J. M. Spearman, of Weldon, was in our city Thursday, and while here honored the Advocate with a very pleasant call.

Any one wishing to buy a buggy or bicycle, will save money by calling at the Advocate office before making their purchase.

Dr. Shackelford has returned from Montevallo and is stopping at the White House, where those needing his services can find him.

J. T. Leeper, W. M. Calohan, H. C. DuBose and the writer, made a business trip to Sylacauga last Thursday over the Alabama Mineral.

Sheriff Vest returned Thursday from Fayette Court House bringing with him Jim and Charles Jordan, against whom indictments were out for gambling.

The five prisoners convicted at the late term of the circuit court, were sent to the mines last Saturday to serve out the terms for which they were sentenced.

Judge McMillan and Henry Miller returned from the meeting of the North Alabama Presbytery, at Woodlawn, Saturday. They report a very pleasant and harmonious meeting.

I. D. Mason, the Columbiana representative to the North Alabama Conference Sunday School Convention at Birmingham, returned home Friday in a good humor with himself and the balance of mankind.

Tax Collector John H. Robertson went up to Wilsonville Monday to deliver his crop of cotton which he had just sold to a buyer from Alexander City, at 6 7-8 all round, delivered on the platform at Wilsonville.

Rev. S. P. West, General Manager of the Birmingham Christian Advocate, and also agent of the Summerfield Orphans Home, was in our city Sunday, and preached an excellent sermon at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Doctors E. P. Chandler and A. F. Bell, of Vincent, were in the city Monday.

Messrs. D. E. McLendon and W. G. Beeland, of Calera, visited the probate judge's office Monday.

Mr. P. G. Trent returned Tuesday from Childersburg bringing with him Mrs. Trent, who is stopping with Mrs. E. D. Hall.

Sam Rape, charged with forgery in two cases, was arrested by deputy sheriff Norris Monday, and in default of a \$900 bond, he was committed to jail.

What about the Agricultural school for this district? Are our citizens doing anything towards getting it? The Advocate suggests that a meeting of the citizens be called to take some steps towards securing the school.

At a meeting of the mayor and council held Monday night, Tom Evans was elected marshal and C. W. O'Hara clerk. Both of these gentlemen held these positions under the old board and their re-election gives general satisfaction.

Justice Moore, of beat 1, held court here last Thursday. Several cases were tried, among them the case of W. J. Nelson vs. The Southern Railway for killing a pig, the property of the plaintiff. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$150.

Mr. John Thomas, the oldest engineer on the Alabama division of the Southern Railway, was in the city last Thursday. Mr. Thomas has been running on this division about thirty years; he is yet hale and hearty and bids fair to serve his company many more years.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of H. Fox, formerly manager of the Columbiana Mercantile Company, which appears in another column. Mr. Fox is too well known to our readers to need any commendation from us. He has the goods and wants to sell them, and to do so has marked them down to suit the times. Give him a trial.

The Advocate received from the Rosemont Gardens, Montgomery, last week, two nice baskets of selected flower plants. Those of our readers who need anything in his line will find Mr. Patterson, the proprietor, perfectly reliable, and his selection of plants cannot be excelled. Give him a trial and you will always send to him for plants.

Business called the editor of the Advocate several miles out in the country last Saturday. We found the farmers all hard at work and on most places crops planted. We saw some corn that had been plowed, but as a general thing, the farmers are just finishing planting cotton. We were agreeably surprised to find farming operations so well advanced. Small grain crops look well and everything considered, the crop outlook is good.

On Saturday last deputy sheriff Norris arrested and brought to jail two little white boys, Jule and Bob, sons of Calvin Thomas, who lives about five miles west of this place. The last grand jury found a bill against them for arson in the second degree and their bonds were fixed by Judge Brewer at \$500, in default of which they were placed in jail. They are both quite small to be charged with such an offense, and it is to be hoped they will be able to prove the charge untrue. An effort is being made to get them out of jail on bail, but up to this writing, without success. Their appearance would indicate their ages at about 12 and 14 years.

Married.
At the residence of the bride's parents, last Sunday evening at 2 o'clock, Mr. Ed. Moore to Miss Francis Savilla Albright; Rev. I. J. Davis, officiating.

Col. John A. Logan.
The many friends of Col. John A. Logan, will regret to hear of his death which occurred at his home near Cobb, in this county, on Tuesday of last week. Col. Logan moved to this county four or five years ago from Coosa. He was a man of great energy and one of the best farmers in the county. He was about 70 years old and leaves a wife and four children who have our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

DIED.
At his father's residence five miles north of this place on the evening of the 14th inst., of consumption, Mr. Allen Davis, aged about 22 years. He was buried at Rocky Ridge church, Friday at 11 a. m.; Rev. I. J. Davis conducting the burial service. He was prepared for the summons when it came and requested all his family and friends to meet him in heaven.

For Spot Cash, Will Sell You :-:-

Best Figured Lawns, 10 yds. for 40 cents.

Best full yard wide Percales, 8 cents per yard.

Best Calicoes, 4 cts. per yard. Clothing, Shoes, Notions, Laces, Embroidery and Corsets

at actual cost.

4 pounds Soda for 10 cents.

H. FOX, AT MOORE'S CORNER STORE, THE BIG FRAME BUILDING. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

VINCENT.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

No preaching in the city Sunday.

Locals are "scarcer than hen teeth" this week.

Mr. G. C. Pitts visited his father's family Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. Beavers and lady, of Columbiana, visited our city last week.

We had some frost Sunday morning though we think nothing was hurt.

Ice cream and lunches will be served at the spelling match Saturday evening.

Quite a number of our young people attended services at Harpersville Sunday.

Dr. J. T. Penn has been real sick for the past week with asthma. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

We have had some fine weather the last few days and our farmers have certainly taken advantage of it.

Colds, sore throat and sore eyes, are prevalent in our community just now—and some mumps to season.

Miss Minnie Kidd has accepted a position in the Childersburg school and commenced teaching Monday.

Just as we predicted, Bob Kidd has the mumps; he said however, they were sweet as he caught them from Miss Virginia.

Miss Mattie Kendrick visited Miss Manie Seabrook, at Childersburg Saturday and Sunday, and reported a good time.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, was in our town Saturday; her smiling face is a good cure for the mumps so Mr. — says.

We notice our friend B. S. Davis in the city yesterday, bringing his little daughter Nannie, to school. Ben. is one of our solid farmers.

Don't forget the spelling match Saturday night between the ladies and gentlemen of Vincent and community—every body invited, especially the editor.

The little folks had a lively time at Mrs. W. H. Kidd's Saturday afternoon hunting easter eggs; they said that the rabbits laid a lot of eggs and they were very pretty.

Mr. Ben. Hazlet, of Cropwell, passed through our city yesterday on his way from Fayetteville home—he has been appointed administrator of his uncle Henderson's estate.

One of our fair damsels suggests that "Sookless Jerry" should have a ruffle on the bottom of his coat. Hannah Maria should look after this matter. I know the young lady at Creswell will fix up Bobby's coat for him.

Some of our gentlemen are very much attached to the "old blue back" spelling book these days. When you see them they either have a book in their pocket or in their hands and are always ready to give out a word. They are counting on spelling down the ladies at the ice-cream supper.

OCCASIONAL.

EDITOR PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Your gifted correspondent at Vincent, "Occasional," seems to be very much interested about the "devil" having the mumps. Now for the benefit of "Occasional" and all the rest of the outside world, I would like to announce through the columns of your paper that the "devil" is all O. K. and right side up with care, and for the pleasure of attending another such entertainment and feasting his eyes upon such beautiful and accomplished young ladies, would certainly be found on hand mumps or no mumps.

Printer's Devil.

BEESEX DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Farming is all the go now adays. Some sickness in our community.

Mr. J. B. Neison is quite ill, but we hope to see him out again soon.

Mr. James Black was in our community Saturday night and Sunday.

A good many from this community attended church at Chappell Sunday.

Jim Sammons, of Columbiana, was out again Sunday to see his best girl.

I am glad to see so many correspondents in our valuable paper, and I hope they will keep it up. What do you say "Old Joe?"

A railroad crowd passed through Saturday going west to work on the new road running to Birmingham and Blocton.

J. W. Blackerby went to Shelby Saturday selling potatoes. Joe has a fine lot of sweet potatoes and has made arrangements to dispose of them at Shelby.

Mr. J. N. Stinson, who is attending the Massey Business College at Birmingham, got off of the train last Friday and spent the time with home folks until Monday and returned to Birmingham. Pole has many friends in this community.

"Jent" has a word to say to "Fred," and that is this, you should not brag on your community so much or you will get your self into business. "Old Joe" is all O. K. and does know that George Washington is dead. Try "Jent" a spat he is all right, and whether he is a bachelor or not, he has a good time just the same.

Well, "Jent" is tired and don't know much to write about; will try and do better next week.

JENT.

Reduced Rates to New York and Return Via Southern Railway, Account Grant Monument Ceremonial.

For the occasion of the Grant Monument Ceremonial in New York City, April 27th, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to New York city and return for individuals, at rate of one and one-third first class fares for the round trip; tickets will be sold April 23d to 25th inclusive, good to return until May 5, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

U. S. Standard.
Gold, Silver or Currency buys the best Stamps made at lowest prices. Sent by mail, or by express, or by parcel post. A Trust, May of the Manufacturers. Hundreds of specialties at less than Wholesale prices. Visit our store, or write for catalogue. We have a large stock of stamps, and will sell them at a discount. Address: MUNN & CO., 261 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.
A 3/4 horse power engine, in good running order, can be seen at Clem Butler's saw mill. Will be sold very cheap. For price, terms, &c., apply to J. W. PITTS, February 18, 1897.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.
D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.
STANDARD OF PURITY.
Distilled of Carefully Selected Grain and Pure Limestone Spring Water; Matured in Wood and Bottled under Our Own Supervision. Kentucky Dew is the leader of Fine Old Fashioned Sour Mash Whiskies; and for Mellowness and Richness of Flavor has no superior. Buy Kentucky Dew bottled by the Distiller if you want an absolutely Pure Whisky for the club or sick room. Ask your dealer for KENTUCKY DEW, bottled by ourselves. If he hasn't it write us.

OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
Write for PRICES and CATALOGUE

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Parrott & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family are subject. Menstruation sustains such important relations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless Regularity and Vigor are restored to these organs.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South, where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

"We have for the past thirty years handled Bradfield's Female Regulator, both at wholesale and retail, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. We sell more of it than all other similar remedies combined."

LAMAR, HANSEN & LAMAR, Atlanta, Macon and Albany, Ga. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per Bottle.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

I HAVE a large Country Campbell Press, and a large supply of type, &c., which I will sell on easy terms or lease. A. P. LONGSHORE, Columbiana, Ala., April 22, 1897.

Notice No. 18,396.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 6, 1897, viz: Adoniram J. Kendrick, Homestead entry, No. 24,721, for the sw 1/4 of sec 1/2, Section 6, Tp. 20, south of Range 1 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John A. Shirley, Nipper C. Shirley, James A. Grimes, James H. Shirley, all of Coalville, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register. 6w.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
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TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency representing inventors in America. We have a Communication Patent taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.

MUNN & CO.,
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16 oz. to 1 lb.
Gold, Silver or Currency buys the best Stamps made at lowest prices. Sent by mail, or by express, or by parcel post. A Trust, May of the Manufacturers. Hundreds of specialties at less than Wholesale prices. Visit our store, or write for catalogue. We have a large stock of stamps, and will sell them at a discount. Address: MUNN & CO., 261 Broadway, New York.

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Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.
STANDARD OF PURITY.
Distilled of Carefully Selected Grain and Pure Limestone Spring Water; Matured in Wood and Bottled under Our Own Supervision. Kentucky Dew is the leader of Fine Old Fashioned Sour Mash Whiskies; and for Mellowness and Richness of Flavor has no superior. Buy Kentucky Dew bottled by the Distiller if you want an absolutely Pure Whisky for the club or sick room. Ask your dealer for KENTUCKY DEW, bottled by ourselves. If he hasn't it write us.

OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
Write for PRICES and CATALOGUE

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

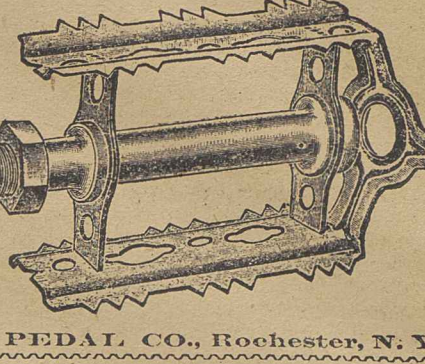
Parrott & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

RIDE? WELL! YES.

Nearly everyone rides; and to ride with ease use a pedal that's right.

ROCHESTER PEDALS ARE RIGHT
and every pair is guaranteed. Two styles, Small and Large Pedals.

Manufactured by THE ROCHESTER PEDAL CO., Rochester, N. Y.



NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.



Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect November 15, 1896.

No.	STATIONS.	No.	STATIONS.
No. 1	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 2	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 3	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 4	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 5	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 6	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 7	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 8	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 9	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 10	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 11	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 12	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 13	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 14	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 15	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 16	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 17	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 18	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 19	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 20	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 21	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 22	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 23	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 24	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 25	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 26	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 27	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 28	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 29	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 30	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 31	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 32	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 33	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 34	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 35	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 36	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 37	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 38	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 39	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 40	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 41	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 42	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 43	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 44	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 45	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 46	Montgomery, Ala.
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No. 53	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 54	Montgomery, Ala.
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No. 61	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 62	Montgomery, Ala.
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No. 77	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 78	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 79	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 80	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 81	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 82	Montgomery, Ala.
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No. 85	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 86	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 87	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 88	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 89	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 90	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 91	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 92	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 93	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 94	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 95	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 96	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 97	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 98	Montgomery, Ala.
No. 99	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 100	Montgomery, Ala.

STATIONS.

The Smallest Newspaper.
The smallest newspaper in the world is published at Guadalajara, in Mexico. Its title is El Telegrafo, and underneath is the announcement that the paper is an independent weekly periodical of politics and varied news. The monthly subscription is two-pence weekly, a halfpenny. It is printed in eight columns, each four and a half inches long and one and a half inches wide, on thick manilla paper. And yet the staff includes an editor and director, an administrator or business manager, a responsible man or capitalist, and a printer.

Blouse Bodices.
A blouse bodice of black velvet, covered back and front with a lattice trimming of gold cord, and turquoise beads set in at intervals, so that there is a head at each crossing, is very effective with a wide corset belt of black satin. In a black satin collar, and plain sleeves of velvet with a small puff at the top.

Life Isn't Worth Living
to one who suffers the maddening agony of Measles, Tetanus and such irritating, itching skin diseases. Every roughness of the skin from a simple chup to Pityriasis and Ringworm even of long standing is completely, quickly and surely cured by Tetterine. It comforts, soothes, and cures you! That's the price of Tetterine at drug stores, or by mail for price in stamps from J. T. Shaptrine, Savannah, Ga.

I cannot speak too highly of Pilo's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MORRIS, 216 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 20, 1894.

A mine in Idaho last week shipped out three cars of bullion valued at \$3,880.

When bilious or constipated, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c, 25c.

Military physicians in India prescribe Cascaret as a laxative tonic for soldiers in fatiguing marches.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 60 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Few animals possess the sense of smell in a greater degree than the horse.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or grip; 10c.

True Blood Purifier

Such a medicine you need at once to remove the impurities which have accumulated in your blood during winter. Such a medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, and cure all humors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.50 for 60 pills.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Laugh at the Sun

HIRES Rootbeer

Keep Cool-Drink

HIRES Rootbeer

Keep Well-Drink

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches your thirst

HIRES Rootbeer

Corn

is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization.

On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under 7% actual

Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION

AGENTS. We want one agent in this County to sell to families. Best paying article on earth. We pay all expenses. Address GLYZA CHEM. CO., Washington, D. C.

The Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root—the record of those sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

If Congress would but require contestants to pay the cost of their cases when they cannot prove them, as litigants in courts are compelled to do, it would have a deterrent effect on frivolous claims of election. If the State offered to pay—at the public expense—the court charges of all suits instituted, no matter what the judgment might be, or for whom, the country would soon be swamped by litigation. Yet there is no more reason why Congress should provide that those who bring suit before it should be compensated for frivolous claims and contests.

New York ladies have been discussing the inroads made on the home by club life and bewailing modern innovations generally. One woman declared that homes are broken up that the homemaker may obtain leisure for lectures and clubs, and even babies of 6 are smitten with the fever. "Could has no privacy in which to shoot his darts and can only make his advances under the cover of a hundred eyes." But, worse than all this, was the statement that the fine de siècle woman had no time to make mince pies.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & KUTZ, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wanted: Agents—Salary and expenses or commission. Send stamp for reply, Martin Saunders, Birmingham, Ala.

The melancholy days for many office-seekers are here.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 40,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

Some how the wildest girl isn't the one a man picks out to marry.

Just try a box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The year 1897 is predicted to be one of great note as a big crop year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Quaint English Customs.

There is scarcely a man in England where some queer old custom dating back to the feudal times does not survive, recalling the former prestige and glory of the "lords of the manor." Thus at Broughton, on each Palm Sunday since time immemorial, the so-called "gad whip" manorial service takes place. The lord of the manor, leaving his paw in the channel, advances to the steps thereof and cracks a heavy carriage whip three times, while the rector is reading the first lesson. At the beginning of the second lesson he approaches the parson with the whip in his hand and a purse with gold pieces tied to the end of the lash. This he waves thrice in the air and then holds the whip so that the purse hangs directly over the priest's head, until the conclusion of the chapter, when the priest takes possession of the purse and reverently places it on the altar. Volumes might be written about these queer manorial customs, the origin of most of them being lost in antiquity.

The figures of the losses by fire, month by month, during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896 are published, those of December last alone being estimated. The aggregate losses during 1895 were \$128,240,400; during 1894, \$129,839,700, and \$115,265,600 during 1896. The losses the past year from June to December show a large falling off compared with the same months during the previous years, but the estimates for December are in excess of the losses of that month during the two preceding years. The loss by fire during these years is about equal to the receipts of the treasury for customs, and more than one-third of the receipts of all the railroads in the country after paying operating expenses. This is a large amount of money to charge off mainly to carelessness and recklessness.

A Massachusetts minister has declined to receive \$1,000 increase in his salary and the congregation is about evenly divided as to whether this indicates remorse of conscience or lunacy.

Maggie Mitchell has lately put up an apartment house costing \$250,000. The actress has had a great many good houses, but this seems to be the best of all.

Not the least lamentable feature of Mrs. Melba's mishap is that the loss of her emphasizes the presence of a vast number of singers who cannot sing, but who are persistent in trying.

A New York girl committed suicide as the result of tight lacing. If she was a sensible girl it is a pity that she should be wasted like that.

OUR OWN STATE.

The News of Alabama as Told By Wire.

PRESBYTERY ADJOURNED.

Swine Breeder's Association In Birmingham.

PICKENS COUNTY EAGER

For the Construction of the Memphis, Tuscaloosa & Montgomery Railway. Birmingham Gets a Powder Mill. Colored Teachers Convention.

Carrollton, Ala.—A construction train will be running to South Carolina Church in Pickens County, within ninety days, says a prominent official well versed in such matters. It is in a good neighborhood, and near it stood in the early settlement of the county the town of Yorkville, which had six stores and was a noted place for general musters and reviews of the troops of this section. A Masonic lodge and the South Carolina Church are the only buildings left to mark the site of Yorkville, but its glory will probably be revived under the name of some Chickasaw chief who disputed the passage of Hernando De Soto through this county, when the railroad reaches that point. The railroad will be built near the residence of Mr. Jones Pier son, in Pickens County. It crosses the road seventy feet above the site of the Georgia Pacific depot, in Columbus Miss., and the same distance above the proposed bridge across the Warrior River, two miles below Tuscaloosa. It appears, according to the line of survey, that Pickens County is a ridge, which will be traversed by the railroad. The long expected railroad will be built at last, and the people of this county will be in close connection with the outside world within thirteen months, according to the statements of the contractors, who have set to work to build the railroad from Columbus to Tuscaloosa.

Swine Breeders Association.

Birmingham, Ala.—The swine breeders of the State met in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, and a large attendance was present. The railroad granted one and one-third fare for the round trip. The meetings were held in the Commercial Club room in the mornings and at night, while the afternoon sessions were devoted to practical demonstrations of scoring, which were given at the horse infirmary of Dr. French. Over thirty head of fine, thoroughbred hogs of the various breeds were secured for the use in the scoring class. These hogs alone make an excellent exhibit, and were viewed by many interested breeders. The public were invited to attend all the meetings, and there were no charges of any kind except to those who entered the scoring class and received instructions.

Colored Teachers' Convention.

Birmingham, Ala.—The State Teachers' Association (colored) before adjourning its sixteenth annual convention, elected officers to serve for the ensuing year, as follows:

President—N. B. Young, Tuskegee.

Recording Secretary—R. B. Hudson, Selma.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss I. M. Thompson, Birmingham.

Vice-Presidents—First District, J. H. Martin, Faunsdale; Second District, Miss C. Bowen, Wang; Third District, J. R. Savage, Opelika; Fourth District, L. Green, Anniston; Fifth District, C. J. Calloway, Rowland; Sixth District, J. Barnes, Tuscaloosa; Seventh District, Miss A. Keeling, Eighth District, A. H. Archer, Normal; Ninth District, A. H. Parker, Birmingham. The final session of the Association was held Saturday night. The local committee had prepared an excellent literary and musical program for the evening, which was rendered.

Powder Mill for Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a powder mill at Boyles, five miles north of her on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The Birmingham Powder Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, has been organized for that purpose, with W. B. Archibald, of Eldred, Pa., as President, and A. Greene, of Tallapoosa, Ga., as Superintendent. Ground was staked off Saturday for the plant, on which work will begin at once. The mill will have a capacity of 400 kegs of gunpowder daily. Local and Pennsylvania capitalists are behind the project.

North Alabama Presbytery.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Presbytery of North Alabama, which has been in session here for four days, adjourned at 5 o'clock yesterday after one of the best meetings in its history. The statistics for the past year were read and much improvement was noted in all departments of the foreign mission work. Attention was called to the fact that the Southern Presbyterian church with only 200,000 communicants had contributed last year \$154,000 to foreign missions, this

among the colored people made a strong report, urging preachers and church workers to devote more attention to the African at our doors.

After singing "Blest be the tie that binds," and prayer by Moderator J. H. Lacy, the Presbytery adjourned.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION

At Nashville Promises to Be Largely Attended.—Much Important Work.

New Orleans, La.—Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has requested the press of the South and the patriotic country generally to aid in the Confederate work now on hand by the Confederate Veterans. The reunion takes place in Nashville Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 22d, 23d and 24th—by publishing the following letter. We gladly give space to same. It reads thus:

It will be the largest and most important United Confederate Veterans' reunion ever held. The personnel of the Nashville reunion committee under the leadership of its chairman, Col. J. B. O'Bryan, is a guarantee that everything will be done for the comfort and convenience of the old veterans and all visitors which is in the power of man; it is a splendid body of very able and distinguished comrades, who are fully alive to the magnitude of the work entrusted to them in entertaining and caring for their old comrades, and it will be their pride to make it the most memorable reunion upon record; and the citizens of Nashville are aglow with enthusiasm and patriotism, at the prospect of dispensing their far famed hospitality to the surviving heroes of the Lost Cause.

Also to urge Ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere to form local associations, and send applications to these headquarters for papers to organize camps immediately, so as to be in time to participate in the great reunion at Nashville, and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthropic objects of the organization, as only veterans belong to organized United Confederate Veterans camps can participate in the business meeting at Nashville.

Business of the greatest importance to the survivors of the Southern army will demand careful consideration during the session of the seventh annual convention at Nashville, Tenn.—such as the best methods of securing impartial history, and to enlist each State in the compilation and preservation of the history of her citizen soldiery; the benevolent care through State aid or otherwise of disabled, destitute or aged veterans and the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers in arms; to consult as to the feasibility of the formation of a United Confederate Veterans' Benevolent Aid Association; the care of the graves of our known and unknown dead buried at Gettysburg, Fort Warren, Camps Morton, Chase, Douglas, Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, Johnson's Island, Cairo and at all other points, to see that they are annually decorated, the headstones preserved and protected, and complete lists of the names of our dead heroes with the location of their last resting places furnished to their friends and relatives through the medium of our camps, thus rescuing the names from oblivion and handing them down in history; the consideration of the different movements, plans and means to

Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, also to aid in building monuments to other great leaders, soldiers and sailors of the South; also to assist in the promotion and completion of the proposed "Battle Abbey," to vote upon the proposed change of the name of the Association from United Confederate Veterans to Confederate Soldiers' Association; and to change the present badge or button which is not patentable for the new one proposed which is; and to make such changes in the constitution and by-laws as experience may suggest, and other matters of general interest.

Total number of camps now admitted 900, with applications in for about 150 more. Following is number of camps by States:

Northeast Texas Division 81; West Texas Division 55; Southwest Texas Division 33; Southeast Texas Division 31; Northwest Texas Division 17; total Texas 217; Alabama 89; South Carolina 81; Missouri 71; Mississippi 63; Arkansas 59; Georgia 58; Louisiana 51; Kentucky 30; Tennessee 34; Virginia 34; Florida 30; North Carolina 29; Indian Territory 12; West Virginia 11; Oklahoma 6; Maryland 6; New Mexico 3; Illinois 2; Montana 2; Indiana 1; District of Columbia 1; California 1.

Very Respectfully,

GEO. MOORMAN,

Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

ANOTHER LEVEE BREAK.

The Crevasse One Hundred Feet Wide in Twenty Minutes.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The Queen & Crescent train dispatchers report that the biggest levee in Mason parish broke at 10 o'clock Friday night, and the break was 100 feet wide in twenty minutes. The break is four and a half miles north of Delta, La., and a half mile above the upper end of Reid's levee. The news was sent to Delta at once, the operator being roused out of bed and the message of warning sent along the line of the railway westward. The levee is a very large one and has been engaging the special attention of the levee authorities for weeks or ever since the Mississippi crevasse. Several hundred convicts have been employed on it, in addition to other laborers, and so greatly has it been strengthened that only to-day the belief was confidently expressed by men living behind it that it would hold. The disaster will be a great one.

In sixty years the number of Episcopal churches in Scotland has grown from seventy-five to 321.

One of the saddest couples on earth is an empty head joined to an empty purse.

HAVOC PLAYED

In the Lowlands By the Unbridled Mississippi.

MULTITUDES DESTITUTE.

Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

SITUATION VERY SERIOUS.

The Roaring Waters Are Heard Many Miles Crevasse a Mile Wide. Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway Under Water. People Perched on Trees.

Arkansas City, Ark.—The Mississippi River has its capricious moods, and every now and then, by way of asserting its claims on the low territory to the east and west, goes on a lark, and then gets back into the traces again, after tearing things up generally to its satisfaction. This season, however, it has become apparently more swelled than ever with its importance. River men who have spent fifty years of their lives playing boats between Cairo and New Orleans, say that never before, as far back as they can remember, has the great river overspread its banks and created such destruction as during the present rise.

Over 300,000 people, it has been estimated, have been rendered destitute, thousands of square miles of land have been inundated, millions of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed and many lives have been lost. The Yazoo-Mississippi Delta and St. Francis Basin are almost completely under water, with small chances of a cotton crop from these fertile sections, while the great Tensas and Atchafalaya basins are threatened, and within the past two days crevasses on the Louisiana side have let in the yellow flood upon other large and fertile sections.

Memphis Contributes Supplies.

Memphis, Tenn.—The break in the levee at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., which occupied at 10 o'clock Friday night, was widened rapidly and a solid stream of water is passing through an opening more than 1,500 feet wide. The roar of the water as it rushes through the crevasse can be heard for miles. The town of Delta is now inundated, and the waters are spreading over the lowland and will soon cover many fine plantations in Madison Parish. All of the convicts who were at work on the levee, when the crevasse came, have been safely put on board a steamer, and so far no loss of life is reported in the vicinity of this latest break.

A large amount of supplies was forwarded from Memphis Saturday. The steamer Harbin carried provisions and feed up the St. Francis River to supply the relief stations established there. Lieut. Carnahan went on this trip to superintend the distribution of supplies. The steamer Rowena Lee left Memphis for the relief stations in Madison Parish. There will be several new stations visited by the Rowena Lee on this trip.

Crevasse a Mile Wide.

Vicksburg, Miss.—An official report says the crevasse at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., is nearly a mile wide and the roaring torrent is spreading over the lowlands of Madison Parish with startling rapidity. This is unquestionably the most destructive break that has yet occurred and the loss to property and live stock will be enormous. Madison, Tensas and Concordia Parishes will be inundated, while the fine farms of Catahoula and Franklin Parishes are in imminent danger. The fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

The water flooded the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad in a few hours' time, and trains west of this place are abandoned in consequence. The town of Delta is overflowed deeply and planters say that the water will back up to Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles to the north. Three white persons, two men and a woman, passed twelve hours in the midst of the furious waters of the crevasse perched on a tree. The water roused them from their beds, and they had only time to seek safety in its boughs when the mighty flood was upon them. They made known their presence by shouts and pistol shots during the night, and several attempts to rescue them were made, but it was not until 10 a. m., when an adventurous crew from the Government steamer Etta Ethridge, put out a yawl and rescued them. The river is falling here. The levee engineers will now endeavor to save the remaining levees, a task which is very hopeful at this time.

Many Destitute Negroes.

Natchez, Miss.—The gauge here shows another rise of four-tenths during the last twenty-four hours. No breaks are reported in the immediate vicinity. Hundreds of refugees are filling the city, some being in a pitiable condition, almost starved, and with nothing on earth left them but the clothes on their backs. The levees at Helena, Argent and various other places are still in a dangerous condition. Labor is becoming scarce on account of the negroes leaving in great numbers. The situation is as critical as can be and not exaggerated.

Two Thousand Destitute.

Little Rock, Ark.—Governor Jones received a telegram Saturday from his private secretary, who is distributing funds in the flooded district, stating that a most deplorable state of affairs exists in Monroe county. He estimates that there are 2,000 persons and 1,000 head of stock in that county in need of immediate assistance to prevent starvation.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY

Of a Young Lady of Gasport, New York, from Anaemia.

From the Courier, Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Lulu Stevens, daughter of George Stevens, the well-known blacksmith, of Gasport, Niagara County, New York, has surprised her neighbors considerably, by not dying five months ago, when the physicians said she could not live.

This was quite a remarkable case. The young woman, who is very well known, on account of her musical ability, had been a very healthy girl, until about one year ago, when she began to fail, and grew so pale and apparently bloodless and so weak that after a few months she was given up to die.

Last winter a physician who was a visitor at Gasport met Miss Stevens, and seeing her emaciated condition, and hearing from the local doctors that the disease was anaemia, prevailed on the girl's mother to make her try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Directly she commenced the treatment she began to mend, and now almost February, when she decided to take them, she has become well and strong and the picture of good health. The mother of the girl, Mrs. Stevens, says: "Every one in Gasport knows that Pink Pills cured Lulu, and I feel very thankful that we heard of them in time to save my child's life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

For 14 years this elixir has been used by over 1,000,000 people, and is the best in the world. It is made in all the styles and sizes, and is a town given exclamation mark and is a reliable order. Write for catalogue. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DOUGLAS'S SHOE

3 BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this elixir has been used by over 1,000,000 people, and is the best in the world. It is made in all the styles and sizes, and is a town given exclamation mark and is a reliable order. Write for catalogue. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS.

POULTRY. I have 21 varieties of Poultry. Deal also in all kinds of FETTERLOCK and sell at reasonable prices. F. H. GROFF, Groff's Feed & Fertilizer Co., Tellico, Pa.

41 lbs. East Granulated Sugar \$1.00

Shipped to anybody. Send no money. But enclose stamp for Cash.

Consolidated Wholesale S. Co., 215 S. Clinton St., Dept. 9, Chicago

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF. Wall Paper is Unsatisfactory. KALSHINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wallcovering, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere. FREE A Trial Card showing 10 desirable tints, also Alabastine. Send for free literature. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never gripe or gripes, never irritate, never cause headache, or any other trouble. Send for free literature. Ad. STEPHEN HENRY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. V

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1897.

NO. 43

THE GOLD STANDARD.

READY AND WAITING FOR THE NEXT BATTLE.

Disaster and Distress Follow the Success of the Standard of Gold—How to Avert the Danger—Loyal American Sentiments.

The first great battle of the standards is past. The standard of gold still flutters from the mast of the ship of state. With the dying echoes of the last clash of battle a new campaign is inaugurated, a campaign which will end in the freeing of millions from the yoke of gold. The curse has dimmed the happiness of many a home. This golden octopus has robbed the laboring millions of a just division of the fruits of their toil. Its shining tentacles have slowly encircled American industries, while patriotism and thrift are waning in the hearts of the masses. But, thank God, patriotic blood still beats in a hurrying flood in the hearts of American men. Six millions of them have been brave enough to stand by the principles enunciated by their forefathers.

Bimetallism was the child of our constitution. When silver and gold walked side by side, properly rewarded, the efforts of the American people, "United they stand, divided they fall."

The gold standard is not an American policy, but the policy of our enemies. History fails to record an instance of a victory won by following the leadership of the enemy. Disaster follows this course, as experience has abundantly proved. President McKinley tells us that he hopes to bring about international bimetallism. It is a vain hope. If, as he has said, the gold standard is a good thing, why should he change it for international bimetallism? If it wasn't a good thing why should we wait for the consent of England before we give relief to our starving countrymen? To listen to England was not once the spirit of Americans. Have we lost that independent spirit manifested by our forefathers in the immortal document that is dear to the heart of us all? Are we no longer able to legislate for the relief of our suffering humanity? Must we stand idly by and see the masses of our common people converted into cowardly poltroons?

The gold men charge us with being traitors to good government. But gold can tyrannize any blacker than in the heart of the man who is willing to sell his fellows into the golden bondage? The traitors and slave owners of our last war claimed to be sponsors of national honor and good government and at the same time were plotting for their destruction.

The colored man of the south gets along very well without his master, so can the millions of plain people of the whole nation subsist without British gold and Wall street monopoly.

The success of the cause of bimetallism convokes the aid of all loyal Americans. We must warn the people of their danger ere our institutions of freedom are crumbled to ruins. Arouse them as did Paul Revere the commoners of Massachusetts. Arouse them as you would of a coming pestilence or flood. Do not lay down the gauge of battle until every dollar shall be as good as every other dollar under our flag.

Remove the stain of statute law from our silver dollar and prosperity and happiness will brighten every home in our fair land.

Augusta, Wis. A. HERRICK.

THE POPULISTS FIRM.

Our Workers in Minnesota Are Cheerful and Confident.

The Minneapolis Press says: F. C. Gibbs of Waterville, one of the ablest of the people's party leaders of the state, has been in the city for a day or two, and was a Press caller yesterday. Mr. Gibbs was as cheerful and confident as ever in his political faith. Speaking of his section, his party ranks, he says, as firm as they ever were, and there are constant accessions in sight, mostly from the Republicans, who admit that they have been bunched in the unredeemed promises of prosperity from McKinley's election.

Of the general situation, Mr. Gibbs says there is everything to encourage. Nationally he thinks that all the forces have done well in preserving their separate organizations. He has no hesitation in expressing his belief that in time these forces will come together and that in the near future the people will succeed.

The Men Who Object.

John C. Calhoun, one of the ablest statesmen and best constitutional lawyers this country ever had, was in favor of irredeemable paper currency, based simply on its receivability for taxes and other dues to the government, and bid defiance to any man to show where in it would not be the best paper currency that could be issued. Thomas Jefferson also contended that such a currency would take the place of that much gold and remain at par with that metal. But the bankers object.

Afraid of Issues.

Tariff reform was the battle cry in 1892, and the Cleveland administration began with work on the currency question. Currency reform was the campaign cry in 1896, and the McKinley administration begins with work on the tariff question.—Topeka Advocate.

Landlords Clare and Astor Know. A landlord of straw can grind to powder a tenant of steel.—Lord Clare,

SILVER ALLIANCE.

A Coalition of the Entire Senate Opposition to Goldbugism.

The following item of news is suggestive as a sign of the times:

"Washington Correspondence: The final agreement among Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists in the senate, looking to a permanent coalition, was reached at a meeting of representatives of their parties held in Senator Gorman's committee room at the capitol to-day.

"The agreement had its origin in the effort to reorganize the senate committees, but is destined apparently to reach far beyond this situation, and in fact to the future proceedings of the senate on all matters, if not to the extent of shaping party policies throughout the country.

"There were present at the meeting: Democrats, Senators Gorman, Cockrell, Walthall, Jones of Arkansas and Murphy; silver Republicans, Senators Cannon and Mantle; Populists, Senators Allen and Pettigrew.

"With reference to the matter of the senate reorganization, it was decided that the combination should hold out for the assignment of Democrats to all the places on committees heretofore held by Democrats, while it was agreed that the Republicans should have the places hitherto filled by Republicans. This will give the Republicans all the committee chairmanships vacated by the retirement of Senators Cameron, Sherman, Dubois, Squire, Mitchell of Oregon and Brown, but it will give the combination about seventy vacancies, while it allows the Republicans only about thirty.

"The combination decided against making any concessions, even that providing for allowing the Republicans to fill one of the three vacancies in the committee on appropriations.

"The silver Republicans say that their principal incentive in entering the coalition is to protect the finance committee, which they feared might become an anti-silver organization in case the Republicans were allowed to have their own way in committee organizations. All intention to interfere with the passage of the tariff bill through the senate through the combination of Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists is denied by the parties to the agreement."

NOTES BY THE WAY.

It is reported that the Vanderbilts, Morgans and others have been engaged something in the nature of a franchise to own and govern the republic of Honduras. In the United States the same set man to achieve about the same result without the aid of an actual contract.

Taking the state as a whole, the Republicans decidedly lost ground in the Kansas municipal elections. This is not to be wondered at, as there is certainly nothing in present political conditions to cause the populists to lose votes.

It must be at least admitted that the "advance agent of prosperity" is traveling a long way ahead of the show.

Some of the courts ought to be made an example of by being punished for contempt of the people.

The Dingley bill places ashes on the free list. The coal trust and the railroad trust keep the weekly price of the kitchen fire at a high figure, but ashes will hereafter be cheap.

The social democrats of Austria polled over 800,000 votes in the recent elections.

"If the Dingley tariff raises prices, the silverites ought not to complain. That is what they have been calling for."—Indianapolis News.

Higher prices generally would have the effect of stimulating industry and relieving the burdened debtor class. Dingley high prices simply mean an increased toll upon the producers for the benefit of the officeholders, who squander the revenues of the government, and for the benefit of the trusts. Higher prices for the things they buy and lower prices for the products they sell is not precisely what the "silverites" have been calling for. But it is what they will get.

An eminent physician says that yawning is an exceedingly healthful function. Here is an explanation of the healthy appearance of our public officials.

Indianapolis is about to "commit anarchy," says the Non-Conformist. The city council is discussing methods and means of buying the water plant and the rock-ribbed Journal—the Harrison wheel horse—has actually advocated in its editorial sanctum sanctorum the government ownership of railroads. And yet they pray "deliver us from the wild-eyed, visionary Pop of the West."

When the shirship really does make its appearance it will bring about a great many changes in economic conditions. Tariffs will then be impossible, railroad monopolies will be born of power and a great deal of good new land will be made accessible to labor. Solve the money question and the air ship (when it comes) will go far towards doing the rest.

This year good work should be done in the way of extending the party organization. Next year there will be some more important voting.

Unless They Think and Vote.

The people is the power which creates money, the money power enslaves the people.—Freeman's Labor Journal.

GOLDBUG GOOD TIMES.

The Globe savings bank of Chicago has assigned. Stealings by "honest" money advocates, about \$1,000,000.

The City national bank of Gatesville, Tex., has suspended. Stealings by "honest" money advocates, about \$200,000.

The Lebanon, Pa., rolling mills company has made an assignment.

W. C. Eccleston, grocer at Natick, R. I., has filed a petition in insolvency.

A receiver has been appointed for the Salem iron company, of Leetonia, Ohio.

J. M. Pancake, general store and gin at Bush, Tex., has given a trust deed.

E. Albertson, dealer in notions, at Hannibal, Mo., has made an assignment.

The sheriff has closed the store of W. C. Bernard, dealer in dry goods at Pittsburg, Pa.

E. D. Neustadt & Co., flour commission dealers of New York city, have assigned.

A receiver has been appointed for Lundy & Smith, general store at Duncombe, Ia.

The American exchange bank of Buffalo, N. Y., has gone into voluntary liquidation.

The Bank of Bartley, Neb., is closing its affairs, and is paying depositors claims in full. It is not run by "honest" money advocates.

The Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway has been offered for sale in Jacksonville, Fla.

George S. Kinney's Sons, wholesale liquor dealers, at Nashville, Tenn., have made an assignment.

Tanner & Stark, general store, at Otter Lake, Mich., have given a chattel mortgage in trust for \$7,800.

L. Graham & Son, printers at New Orleans, have called a meeting of creditors to ask an extension.

The Stratton Bros. Company, dealer in dry goods at Gardner, Mass., has made an assignment.

The First national bank of Comanche, Tex., chartered in 1886, capital \$100,000; surplus \$20,000, closed its doors. "Honest" money the cause.

James B. Brewster & Co., reorganized, carriage manufacturers at New York, have assigned without preferences.

C. Henry Gabel, an undertaker, contractor and builder, of Pottstown, Pa., has made an assignment.

The Citizens' bank of Bowling Green, Mo., suspended April 2. It had a paid in capital of \$25,000 and deposits of \$100,000. "Honest" money did it up.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors has been made by the Safe deposit building and loan association in Kensington, Ohio. "Honest" money did it.

A. J. Davidson & Co., wholesale dealers in produce and agricultural implements at Helena, Mont., have been attached for \$8,000.

The comptroller of the currency has given authority for the organization of the First national bank of Greensboro, Pa.; capital, \$50,000. Hurrah for "sound" money.

The Cumberland coal company, at Sturgis, Ky., owned by capitalists of Nashville, Tenn., with W. W. Smith as president, has assigned.

Edward S. and Henry V. Williams, stockholders of the New York history company, have applied for the appointment of a receiver.

The Colchester, Ct., savings bank has been enjoined from paying out deposits or paying dividends on deposits. Over \$50,000 has been withdrawn from the bank within the past six months.

Economy No Panacea.

When you hear a man discoursing (un) learnedly about economy and saving something out of his scanty income by subsisting on a poorer living and depriving himself of every species of enjoyment and leisure, he hasn't studied his subject. If the working and other industrial classes attempt to curtail further their expenses and thus save a little surplus, in spite of low prices and hard times, another turn of the economic screws will soon be made and the little bit of surplus juice he expected to save up for his future use will be squeezed out and find its way into Shylock's collection box. If the stickler for starvation economy can live on ten cents a day, when the trick is learned by a considerable number, he will find he has but ten cents left for him to live on.—Silver Tribune.

McKinley Fashions.

We have received from the government printing office in Washington, D. C., a very nice pamphlet on "Fig Culture." This seems to us a very timely document, and one which should interest the American people. The signs of the coming prosperity are such as might make the knowledge of fig culture advantageous to husbandmen. The ancient fig leaf costume may become popular under the McKinley regime.—Nonconformist.

RULE OF MONOPOLY.

NO DESPOTISM WORSE THAN THAT OF PLUTOCRACY.

It Must Be Broken and Power Restored to the People—Henry L. Gant Issues Some Good Advice to Our Yeomanry—Municipal Ownership.

It is idle to talk of taxing the people prosperous. It is the quintessence of folly to talk of making the foreigner pay the revenue through a tariff with which to pay the running expenses of the government. No one but political demagogues and arrant fools will waste any time discussing these questions. Then what is the trouble, and what the remedy? The trouble is that the people do not rule. The syndicates and trusts run the government to suit their interests. Ninety-five per cent of the people are robbed of the greater portion of what they produce by rent, usury and what great thieves are pleased to call profits. The coal fields and the oil wells of the country are monopolized by syndicates and trusts and private enterprise is shut out. This enables the trusts to make great profits on these products, or rather, to remorselessly plunder the people. The land is fast passing into the control of monopolies. Already great tracts are owned by syndicates and many thousands of people are robbed by rent.

There are many other trusts and monopolies which are daily robbing the people. The result is that the wealth of the country is accumulating into the hands of a few and the highways are filled with tramps, the jails are gorged with criminals, the insane asylums are overflowing with helpless paupers and the life of the great western republic is in great peril.

The lines of transportation and communication have always aided and fostered the other great trusts and corporations. Rockefeller could never have monopolized the coal oil but for the railroads. He not only got cheap rates for his oil, but the railroads charged all other oil dealers excessive rates and a part of that excess went to Rockefeller; thus he could make money if he did not sell a gallon of his oil. The failure of the United Press has given an object lesson on private ownership of the lines of communication. It cost the New York Journal \$225,000 to get a franchise from the monopoly on news. Papers in little county towns are mulcted \$10,000 to \$20,000. This does not pay for the news, but simply for the privilege of getting it. This would be impossible under proper conditions.

Every city and town should own its water system, street railways and lighting plant. Millions of dollars are annually leached from the people by monopolies. They must be suppressed.—H. L. Gant.

MEXICO'S PROSPERITY.

Free Silver There Seems to Be Sound Money.

The Mexican Herald of recent date contains the following article, which shows the advantage of using silver money:

"It is interesting to note that just as Mexico is spreading her silver-tipped wings for a higher flight into the upper air of healthy prosperity, great American journals are telling their readers that the United States is no longer a virgin country of vast and unexplored resources, and that the American people must now begin to reckon with the conditions that surround older civilizations.

"Here we are looking for the days of greater things; we have bigger banks than any in the United States; we have more hopeful pioneers of industry; our capitalists are planning every day something new, and have a habit of getting dividends out of their enterprises. The treasury is full and a surplus confronts us. Minister Limantour finds the finances so satisfactory that he abandoned some of the economies needed in our day of smaller things. President Diaz' ample brain is teeming with progressive ideas and he is letting them out daily. You can get good interest on your money here, and combines of the United States have not all crossed the border yet with sharp teeth set like a pack of hungry wolves eager to fatten on Mexican prosperity.

"Mexico stands a great, big, luminaous, solid silver example of sound government, sound finances and money."

Dividends of National Banks.

The comptroller of the currency has given authority for the organization of the First United Bank of Greensboro, Pa.; capital, \$50,000.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks, as follows:

Forty per cent, the First National Bank of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Fifteen per cent, the Second National Bank of Rockford, Ill.

Five per cent, the German National Bank of Denver, Colo.

Five per cent, the City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.

Ten per cent, the First National Bank of Williamette, Ct.

Three and three-tenths per cent, the Evanston National Bank, of Evanston, Ill.

Eight per cent, American National Bank of Springfield, Mo.

Ought Now to Be Reclaimed.

Seventy-eight per cent of the great fortunes of the United States are said to be derived from permanent monopoly privileges which ought never to have been granted.—Lyman Trumbull.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Government ownership of natural monopolies will go a long way toward killing trusts and combines.—Nonconformist.

The Cleveland Leader uses a beautiful "Dawn of Prosperity" head over the new tariff bill, but its foreman spoiled the effect by running a list of business failures in the adjoining column.—Washington Post.

Property in land has ceased to be a right and become a crying evil when one man, or a number of men, can hold a million acres against the natural desire and right of a million men to occupy and use it.—Castorville Enterprise.

Labor unions of Pennsylvania are praying and beseeching McKinley not to appoint so many enemies of labor to office. That is nerve. Enemies of labor elected McKinley, and they are entitled to the offices.—Omaha Western Laborer.

If Venice could carry on its commerce 600 years without a panic or a currency bottomed purely on its credit and Uncle Sam carrying on his commerce on intrinsic money has had four great panics and many lesser ones in 100 years, which has had the wisest financial policy?—The Better Way.

In New York 25,000 people spend \$2,500,000 on clubs, \$20,000,000 on yachts; \$3,500,000 on flowers; \$20,000,000 on jewelry; \$21,577,500 on European travel; \$5,000,000 on wine and spirits; \$213,244,000 for these eight items of pure luxury, while millions of our best and thoroughly patriotic citizens toil every hour of their waking moments without seeing a hundred dollars of luxury in a lifetime.—Joliet News.

The only banker that ever became a great finance minister was Necker. Guizot says that Necker replenished the French treasury not by increasing the imposts upon the poor, but by a curtailment of the emoluments and privileges and the levy of an income tax upon the rich. Lyman J. Gage does not believe in this policy. He stands for what the noblesse stood for in the reign of Louis XVI. Ergo, Gage will never become a great finance minister.—Dubuque (Iowa) Telegraph.

There is no disguising the fact that number of the unemployed has about reached the danger line. What is to be done? We admit that this is a question more easily asked than answered, and still it must be answered. The calculations of those who were in a majority in the presidential campaign have gone amiss, at least as to the time of their fulfillment, and the people are no longer in a humor to be guided by the same advisers.—Bight Hour Herald.

In Nebraska corn is selling at 8 cents a bushel. In Louisiana, in the drought district, for the poor and needy widows, they ask 40 cents. The question arises who "they" are, and who pays the freight?—Nonconformist.

The trouble with the complaining farmers is that they do not manage their farms in a business way. They keep in the old rut of growing the ordinary farm crops, while they should plant taxes, banks, railroads, official salaries and all such things as are constantly advancing in value. A majority of them voted for this unparalleled boom of prosperity and the elevation in price of the things we now advise them to plant. Now they should stop growing the crops they voted to reduce in price, and turn their attention to the things that pay.—Sledge Hammer.

Wholesale Robbery the Cause.

Under the heading "Why India Starves," the San Francisco Star says: "It has a population of 20,000,000, receiving an average income of \$375 per head annually. They have to pay, by taxation, \$100,000,000 annually to officials, mostly British, and the amount is largely spent in England; besides this they must pay \$125,000,000 for interest and pensions; all must be paid in gold, and further impoverishment has resulted from stopping the coinage of silver. Thus, while they average an income of little over one cent a day, nearly a fourth of that cent goes for virtual plunder, which reminds one of Carlisle's celebrated expression as to the cause of the French revolution—that the widow gathers three nettles for her family, and the seigneur takes one of the three and calls it 'rent.'"

When prices begin to fall people begin to sell and to hoard the money. When prices are on the rise people withdraw their hoarded money and invest it in property. Prices are now declining and money is being hoarded. The increase of the circulating medium would cause prices to rise. Then owners of money would be falling over each other to exchange their money for that which is rising in value. Every avenue of industry would be benefited. The volume of money can be increased by the remonetization of silver only.

The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will abolish all banks of issue and therefore will result in the establishment of safe and sound government savings banks, in which every depositor will also be a depositor.

Six million people voted for free silver in 1896. Six million people know the value to producers of a larger circulating medium.

Keep the silver issue in the foreground.

THE RAILROAD ISSUE.

Public Ownership of Transportation Facilities Under Modern Methods.

Just now the transportation question is in the glare of the country's searchlight, and Populist doctrine will prevail in the examination. Sixty-five years ago, when our fathers were experimenting with steam and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was offering a prize of \$4,000 for a locomotive that would draw a load fifteen miles an hour, the subject of transportation was not a national problem. It was but a local affair. Railway companies, like ordinary business establishments, were strangers to one another, and goods in transit were re-handled at the end of every road. There were no through lines, there was no through traffic, there were no through tickets or bills of lading.

All that has passed away under the operation of the law of development, says the Topeka Advocate, and now we have a judicial declaration of the law of the land—which is, in this case, also nature's law—that no combination of private interests shall be permitted to stand in the way of the common interests of the whole body of the people. The combinations among railway and other corporations were but so many evidences of nature's law working through the selfish interests of individual men; and not until their conduct came in conflict with public interests were they arrested and brought before the bar of the people's court.

The testimony shows that means for the distribution of the people's surplus productions are absolutely necessary if society and government are to be maintained, that every member of the social organism is interested more or less in the interchange of commodities, and that justice requires the establishment and maintenance of uniform and reasonable rates of charge for moving property from producers to consumers. The testimony further shows that the private and personal interests of individual men are not safe guides for the administration of public justice.

The law of the case, as it has been delivered by the court, is that public rights are paramount and that nothing is lawful which interferes with them or abridges them, and that the people in their organized capacity have an inherent right to protect themselves as a social or political entity.

The verdict and judgment will be that public transportation is the exercise of a public function, which should be owned and operated by public agents, and charges ought to be no more than for the use of other public property—enough to keep it in repair.

The Real Cause of Fright.

We find such eloquent philosophers as Harrison, Cleveland, Sherman and others of the intrinsic value school constantly gabbling about parity between the two metals, and asserting that the free coinage of silver would destroy parity. They do not seem to recognize the fact that by the demonetization of silver gold has gone to a premium of one hundred per cent over silver and all other commodities. They do not descend to tell us how they are going to regulate that parity. The dislocation of the parity was all in favor of bondholders, money lenders, misers, and extortioners, who robbed the masses of the value of half their possessions. That slight divergence of parity does not worry a goldbug or any of the agents of the combine. They, parrot like, say that if any attempt to right the wrong which destroyed parity is made, gold will go to a premium, as if it was not at a premium now of more than one hundred per cent over anything else.

Gold going to a premium is not what ails them. They are afraid that gold will be cheaper and the premium will be reduced. They know, and their masters know, that if silver is restored to the right of mintage and endowed with the money function equally with gold, as it was from time immemorial, gold will lose a large part of its hoarding power, and that the masses of the people will be compelled to disgorge a small portion of the swag which they have secured by bribery and corruption. We believe that if the United States would open her mints to silver equally with gold the demand for silver would be such as to restore the parity between the two metals which existed before these intrinsic value gabblers demonetized silver at the command of the Rothschild combination.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Same Old Cry.

There never was a wrong inflicted upon a people that those who were the recipients of the benefits that accrued as a result of the wrong, did not object to the agitation against the wrong. It was said that the anti-slavery agitation was detrimental to the business interests of the country. It was said the agitation against the old United States bank was a dangerous business. We are now met with the same old cry that the agitation of free coinage in particular and Populism in general are detrimental to the best interests of the country. It is the same old cry of the same old class who eat their bread in the sweat of another's face.—Moscow (Idaho) Times.

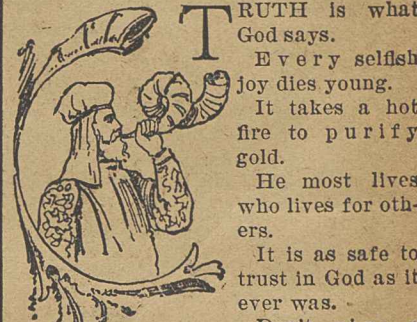
Don't let any one persuade you that the tariff is going to be the issue in 1898 and 1900. There is one issue, and that is the full and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the established ratio of 16 to 1.

The advance agent of prosperity will soon acknowledge that his show has canceled all its engagements.

Had Bryan been elected there would not now be an idle man in the United States.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.



TRUTH is what God says. Every selfish joy dies young. It takes a hot fire to purify gold. He most lives who lives for others. It is as safe to trust in God as it ever was. Don't give a tract where bread is needed most. Life has most in it for those who know God best.

When you know what a man believes you know what he is.

Truth never stays over night in any house built on the sand.

Never measure any man's piety by the length of his face.

What men call failure may often be what angels call success.

Woe to that man who has the saloon-keeper for his friend.

One step away from God is all it takes to reach the gate of hell.

Every failure carries a guide-book to success in its inside pocket.

Anybody can say prayers, but only a worshiper of God can pray.

When the devil comes to an empty mind he at once begins to fill it.

No man can do God's will until God's will has first been done in him.

The man who tries to hide his sin forgets that God is everywhere.

Idolatry is a plan of salvation that the sinful man makes for himself.

Many who are born in sight of heaven appear to do all their traveling toward the pit.

"Look unto me and be ye saved," shows how easy God has made man's part in being saved.

Important Papers.

Queen Victoria has given so many proofs of the possession of sterling virtues that no one ever expects her to swerve from the path approved by her judgment and her conscience. When she first became queen, however, the world had yet to learn how determined the young girl ruler could be.

Lord Melbourne, her prime minister, is said to have declared that he would not be so late on Saturday night, and informed his youthful sovereign that he had brought for her inspection some papers of importance. "But," said he, "as they must be gone into at length, I will not trouble your Majesty with them tonight, but will request your attention to them to-morrow morning."

"To-morrow morning?" replied the Queen. "To-morrow is Sunday, my lord."

"But business of state, please your Majesty."

"Must be attended to, I know," replied the Queen, "and as, of course, you could not get down earlier tonight, I will, if these papers are of such importance, attend to them after I come from church to-morrow."

In the morning the royal party went to church, and the noble statesman was not absent. Much to his surprise, the sermon was on the duties of the Sabbath.

"How did your lordship like the sermon?" asked the Queen.

"Very much, your Majesty," he replied.

"I will not conceal from you," said the Queen, "that last night I sent the clergyman the text from which to preach. I hope we shall all be the better for his words."

It is presumable that they were better,

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Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5, 6 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " " 8, " 12, " 18
3 " " 12, " 18, " 25
4 " " 15, " 20, " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at stated rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., APRIL 29, '97.

The Alabama Educational Association meets in Talladega June 21-24. An interesting program has been arranged. Gov. Johnston, Dr. Eager and other distinguished gentlemen, will be present.

An addition to the Orphans Home at Talladega, will be built at once to cost \$4,000, which will accommodate sixty more children, making the capacity of the Home 120 children.

In circular letter No. 68, from headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans, dated New Orleans, La., April 15th, which we published last week on our outside, a typographical error occurred. The date of the reunion at Nashville should be June 22, 23 and 24, instead of May as published.

The supreme court decided the contest cases from Talladega against the contestants as might have been expected. Judge Brickle who framed the iniquitous law robbing the legally elected officers in her of other counties of their offices in 1893, was equal to the occasion in this case.

A COMPANY has been organized to build a new railroad from Atlanta to Selma. It is claimed that this will be 169 miles the shortest route between New York and New Orleans, and will give six hours the advantage over any other route. Its construction will put a large amount of money in circulation in Alabama. Push along the work.

TURKEY could murder christians by the wholesale year in and year out, and the other nations looked on with indifference, but as soon as little Greece turns the tables and goes to murdering a few Turks all the other nations rise up in their dignity and power and order a stop. Why? Because Rothschilds hold large securities in Turkey and a war would render them valueless. Human life is a secondary consideration when monied interests are concerned.—Des Moines (Ia.) Tribune.

The deficit for thirty months under the Wilson bill was \$430,000,000, besides \$262,000 bonds which were sold at a premium, and the money used to defray the expenses of the government. In the face of this stupendous failure, the democrats are abusing the Dingley bill, because it attempts to provide sufficient revenue. The Dingley bill may not be exactly correct in all its details, but most people will approve a tariff bill that will prevent the government incurring any more debt, and also pay current expenses; and that is the principal purpose of it.—Alabama Monitor.

The Columbiana Advocate makes a note that "Twelve men in Cleburne county have been fined \$30 and imprisoned forty-five days for selling their votes in the last election." Our populite contemporary does not state that the bulk of them were populists, but the chances are that such is the case.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Will Grandma please tell us what difference it makes whether they were populists, republicans or democrats? Is it any the less a crime for a democrat to sell his vote? It never occurred to us to enquire into the politics of the parties, though we are willing to admit that a populist who would sell his vote ought to be sent to the penitentiary.

REHOBETH.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of community very good. No one is watching for McKinley's prosperity.

Prof. Mackey visited relatives and friends in Calhoun last week.

Mrs. Phebe Davis spent a day with relatives in St. Clair recently.

Judge Clinkscales is selling trouts at 25 cents a piece—cheap fish.

We hope that while the "devil" has the mumps there will be peace on earth.

Sabbath school is in full blast at Macedonia, with J. J. Burks as superintendent.

Rev. O. P. Moncrief, attended the quarterly meeting at Easonville last Sunday.

Mrs. Waters and her daughter, Miss Minnie, visited Mrs. Posey in St. Clair, Saturday.

Come to the front "Argo" and hoist your colors, we like to read your locals and have some fun.

Pleasant weather for farmers at this writing, and from the way they are hustling around they mean business.

Well, well, I'll declare! I do believe that "Fred" thinks that the headquarters of the Salvation Army is at Fourmile.

Rev. O. P. Moncrief has invented a self-setting, self-coupling car coupler. He has a favorable report from his attorneys at Washington.

Rev. Zeke Carter died at his daughter's home near here 1st Monday and was buried at the Macedonia cemetery on Tuesday following.

Some of our boys on the other side of the creek has been getting some "drops" down on the river, and they had to go up to Ashville last week and tell all about it.

Jim Allen, the noted beaver trapper of Kelley's Creek, was carried to Birmingham the other day by the United States authorities, charged with making and selling whisky. To be Weldon was carried also as an accomplice.

son, has invited us to dine with him when chickens get ripe. Certainly we will; and Mr. Editor,

When the dinner bell rings, And the chicken soup is hot, If you come when I come, We'll meet on the spot.

Ye gods and little fishes! doesn't "Fred" of the Lewis Blows, that little red headed fellow, think he is the ace of the deck. And to think that he believes that George Washington is the father of our country, when any little two year old kid knows that God is our father. I am sorry for you, you had better read up on antediluvian history before you make any more statements. And to think he has the audacity to tell us correspondents to prove up or shut up. Now "Fred," I have promised my mother that when the last sound of the trumpet comes I will be found at my post, so I cannot shut up, but I can prove up; so come up to Rehobeth any second Sunday, and when you go back to Fourmile you will sing:

There is rest for the weary,
There is joy for the sad,
And I am the saddest,
Among the sad.

For my laurels have left me,
The laurels that once was so dear,
But they are safe at Rehobeth,
Where they ought to be.

REPORTER.

Does Christianity mean that the blood of its martyrs shall be held at naught compared to the interest on Turkish bonds? Are Christian principles and the civilization they have wrought to be sacrificed to the demands of avarice for the satisfaction of its greed? Do the institutions of Christianity stand balked and paralyzed in the presence of a covert, sneaking assault upon its adherents and exponents for whom millions have been expended to convert and rally under the banner of Christ? This spectacle of pusillanimity is presented by the Christian countries an object lesson to the world. It is a despicable, horrifying, sickening spectacle for intelligence to behold! It invokes resentment and exasperation that craven-spirited avarice doth make such a mockery of duty and obligation.—Alabama Monitor.

Mr. Harry McCall, who is assisting Commissioner Culver is arranging Alabama's exhibit for the Tennessee Centennial, has returned from Nashville, and reports that the progress being made on the big fair grounds is very rapid.

BEESWAX DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

A great deal of sickness here now.

Coy Farr went to Harpersville Saturday.

J. W. Blackerby went to Shelby Saturday.

George Pitts went to Columbiana Saturday.

Mr. Tom Seales, of Columbiana, was here Sunday.

Mrs. Wingard is spending some time with friends on Yellow Leaf.

John Mooney spent awhile Sunday with his friend, C. W. Archer.

Mr. J. B. Nelson is some better. We hope he will be able to be about soon.

Mr. Hardy Nelson, of Columbiana, visited his son, J. B. Nelson, Sunday.

Mr. Farris Dykes and lady, of Waxie, spent Sunday the guest of James Smith.

John Lyons and lady, of near Wilsonville, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. Andrew Johnson is the happiest man in beat 9—it is a nine pound boy.

Jim Eatus, of Talladega county, visited the family of R. L. Riggin, Sunday.

Henry Stone and family, of Harpersville, visited his wife's mother, Mrs. Farr, Saturday and Sunday.

C. W. Archer went to Yellow Leaf Sunday morning and returned home by 2 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Lush Baker got off of the train at Nelson's Sunday. Where he had been is unknown to "Gent."

Henry Armstrong, formerly of Beeswax, but now of Childersburg, came down Sunday to see home folks.

"Gent" is glad to say that he had the pleasure of meeting "Young Joe" Sunday. "Gent" was glad to make his acquaintance.

Mr. D. G. Baker, of near Wilsonville, passed through our community Saturday going to Columbiana. Mr. Baker is a wide-awake farmer.

teaching school in the Kingdom, is now at home for awhile. I guess the girls will be glad of his return home.

"Gent" is glad to know that he knows who "Old Joe," "Young Joe" and "Fred" is, and would be glad to know who the other correspondents of the different parts of the county are.

Boys, the ADVOCATE is needing some help at the present. Let us all go to work and do all we can to help it out. The Major needs help and the subscribers that are behind with their subscription should help the paper with 25 cents or a dollar if possible.

Mr. Frank Church received a telegram Saturday from the Woodward Iron Company, to come and lay brick for them. Frank left Sunday to commence work Monday. Frank is a good brick mason and when you want brick work done, you will do well to call on him.

GEN.

SPRING CREEK.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health good.

Local news scarce.

Farmers are busy planting corn and cotton just now.

Early planted corn is short of a good stand so I learn.

Shelby is on a boom, two blacksmith shops in full blast.

Old Jack frost was with us a few nights ago, but did no harm that I know of.

Mr. W. Honeycutt, of Shelby, is now abiding in the city of Birmingham.

Farmers are getting hot under the collar this week trying to catch up with their work.

Rev. W. P. Hale preached an able sermon to a large audience on last Sunday night at Pleasant Hill.

Mr. Green Abbott, of near Shelby, has moved what was called the Hank Fielder house to his residence.

If the great dispenser of heat and light continues to send forth his rays as he has in the last few days, farmers may make some hay yet.

Married last Sunday at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr.

John Wright to Miss Josie Willis, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Willis. May they live a peaceful, happy and prosperous life.

From the large audiences Preacher Hale preaches to, it does look like that he preaches the kind of doctrine set forth in the Scriptures for the salvation of souls.

We congratulate our commissioners for their wise decision on the public road in our beat. Cut it out boys, you who wanted it so badly and put it in good shape for public travel while the weather is yet cool, or else you may lose too much sweat for your victory.

Times are getting harder every day. What will become of us four years from now? Well, I hope that there may be enough of the people four years from now who will have learned a lesson to be long remembered, that it will never do to risk freedom for mere promises.

Rev. James Davis filled his appointment on Sunday of last week. Brethren, please excuse me in using the abbreviation Rev., for their is none reverend except God. I will not say Parson, because that means a sign board and points to a place where it never reaches. Hereafter I will make use of the word preacher for distinction.

There were seventeen revenue officers a few days ago trying to round up some moon shiners down towards Chilton county, so I learn. They found one stray still apparently in good health, which was living a retired life far up in the hills, and we might say, like a stray dog without home and without master. It was assassinated all the same and its scalp returned to Uncle Sam's headquarters.

Success to the ADVOCATE and its many readers.

W. P. L.

JACKSON'S MILL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of this section is good.

Alford Rudisil passed through this section Monday.

The farmers of this community are busy at work plowing young corn.

Mr. O. B. Norred is visiting relatives.

Mr. K. E. Jackson, one of "Fred's" handsome young men, was visiting this place Sunday. Come again Karl, when you can stay longer.

We learn that Mr. E. Williamson was married to Miss Lula Densler, at Wilsonville, on Wednesday, the 21st inst. We wish them much joy.

"Young Joe," you had better watch G. W. C., and don't let him get ahead of that yellow pony that goes up the road, for all our hopes are for him.

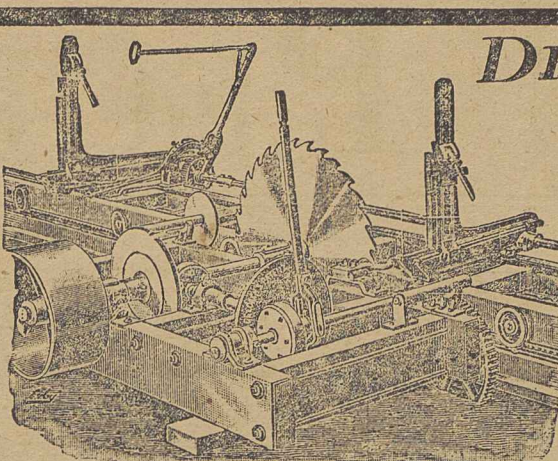
Miss Emma Kyle of this place, attended the marriage of E. Williamson to Miss Lula Densler, at Wilsonville, Wednesday. She reported a nice time.

We learn that Clem Butler had to stop his mill to dig for water. Boys, we have all been grumbling about so much rain, but I think we will need it before we get it again.

Mr. J. M. Hollis and family, formerly of this section, have moved near Vincent. We regret to give the old man up, as he is one of our strongest people's party men in this section, but we know he will make friends at his new location.

Mr. Claude Jackson was visiting this place last Friday. He brought a charming "blossom" with him—her eyes were as black as jet and her teeth as white as pearl, and her cheeks were as red as the fresh blooming rose that grew on Erin's green shore. Come again Claude, we are always glad to see you and your pretty "blossom."

I wish to say to the Fourmile correspondent "Edge," also "Fred" of Lewis, that in my opinion they would do well to break the monotony by writing their local items one time without boasting of their beautiful girls which they claim to have in their vicinity. I have not been boasting in the least, I have only invited you over here, and I am sure "Mike Kinley" will welcome you to Wilsonville. I think self praise is one of the most abominable habits that exists among mankind. I wonder what your colors are? They must be red and black. It is time you were asking "Fred" to help you. Would you not also like to have the assistance of "Young Joe" and "Mike Kinley"? Pull together and land your little angels, (without wings) to the skies. As to your handsome young men, I am glad you have such a fortunate community, they



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers,

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING a specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.

causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

must be so handsome that they cannot leave the mirror for worshipping their beauty and will not venture out on the green carpet and flowery gardens of this earth, and are afraid to enter into the glittering sunlight with brilliant rays beaming down from the blue canopy of heaven, for fear they might destroy their delicate and beautiful complexion. Please give us a rest for at least one issue.

OLD JOE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 10th day of May, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East; N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.

Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 5th day of April, 1897.

E. K. VEST, Sheriff. April 15th, 1897.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C. Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10th, 1897.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

STRAYED.

FROM my house near Columbiana, on Wednesday the 7th inst., one bay mare about five years old, medium size, left hind foot white, with white spot in the face. When last heard from, she was at Bates Brownings. Any information that will lead to her recovery, will be thankfully received and rewarded.

B. W. BRAND.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

B. W. BRAND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Columbiana, Alabama.

Solicits Practice. Collections, and Criminal Law Specialties. Will practice at Rockford and Clanton, and anywhere in Seventh Judicial Circuit by contract.

Office at residence near court house for the present. Sept. 16th 1897.

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Columbiana, Alabama.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have in stock every thing necessary to supply their wants, and which they propose to sell at a small profit, and as cheap as any other house.

DRY GOODS.

A full line of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., Prints, Gingham, Chambrays, Percale, Worsted, Henrietta, Cashmere, Sateen, Suitings, Flannels and Linseys of all kinds, Dress Linings, Jeans, Cassimers of all kinds, Sheet, Osnaburges, Drillings, Checks, Bleaching, Hickory Stripes, Bed Ticking, Ready Made Shirts of all kinds, Hats and Caps in endless varieties, Blankets, Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys, as cheap as the cheapest, Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes of every description. In fact, a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

GROCERIES.

We keep everything in the Grocery line. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Meat, Lard, Rice, Flour, Salt, Tobacco and Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, &c.

FURNITURE.

Everything needed to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, in a comfortable and neat style. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

COFFINS AND BURIAL MATERIAL.

In this line we have just what you may need. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Under this head, we are almost sure to have almost anything you may call for, such as School Books, Blank Books, Pencils, Pens, Inks and Stationery of all kinds.

We respectfully solicit your trade.

THE ADVOCATE'S GIFT.

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance one of the following high grade and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is at all edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is PRACTICAL. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. Price, 25 cents.

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who read WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested standby of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. Price, 25 cents.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the ADVOCATE in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

Take advantage of this offer at once.

Address,

PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

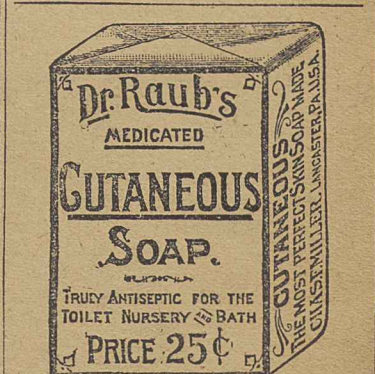
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years from a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec17-96-1y. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to W. M. CALOCHAN, Agent.

"Nothing else like it!" The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious. CHARLES F. MILLER, MANUFACTURER OF FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY. Lancaster, Penn. ESTABLISHED, 1829.

A war device which has been indorsed by the Austrian Government is a flying machine, designed to carry destruction into the camp of the enemy. It will sustain a weight of from forty to fifty pounds at a distance of 1,500 feet above the earth. Directly under the balloon is the flying apparatus and beneath this is a small torpedo. The latter also contains an automatic arrangement which will explode the balloon at a given time and send down a shower of dynamite.

A 4-year-old boy in Georgia is said to weigh 90 pounds, wears a No. 7 hat and a No. 6 shoe.

May It Never Spread.
Clothing in New York are trying to popularize white duck suits for wear during the summer months, and as suits are offered as cheap as \$8 it is believed they may become the rage.

The nice things that are said about a dead man fool no one; not even his widow.

Measure of the Centimeter.
One thousand cubic centimeters equal a quart of the standard measures in use in this country.

How He Greased the Hack.
A hack driver of Murfreesboro, Tenn., fired a negro boy the other day to "wash and grease" his hack. He went away, and when he came back in two hours he found that the boy had greased the hack all over.

Ponder Over It.
A prominent building owner, with years of experience, gave the following instructions to his architect: "I have had my experience with kalsomine and other goods claimed to be just as good as Alabaster. I want you to specify the durable Alabaster on all my walls; do not put on any other manufacturers' dope, if they furnish it for nothing. Alabaster is right, and when I cease to use it I shall cease to have confidence in myself or my own judgment."

Pincers are made by a machine which, in one operation, cuts out the handle and jaw. The two parts are afterwards joined by hand.

The average number of novels issued one hundred years ago in America and Great Britain was sixteen. Now the average is two or three a day.

That Everlasting Irritating Itch.
That describes Tetter, Eczema and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them; stop the itch at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

When a "friend" tells you something about a neighbor just "saw wood" and say nothing.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cures guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all drug stores.

Public men learn in time that it is better not to talk when they have nothing to say.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. J. T. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Several Chippewa Indians in Douglas county, Wisconsin, are profitably engaged in slaying wolves, for which they receive \$11 a head.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarots, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

A nice lamp with spherical china, Delft or Dresden globe.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. DIZGER, 47 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures, cures whooping cough, 25c a bottle.

A queer habitation serves as a home for a man near Tokyo, Kan. The four walls are formed entirely of baled hay, with a canvas roof.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascarot, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

The more you talk about business being poor the worse you make it.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenger's Specific Cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, 153 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An effort is being made to increase the copper output in Vermont.

CASCAROTS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or grip; 10c.

A thousand shingles, laid four inches to the weather, are required to cover 100 superficial feet of roof.

Inflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 50c per bottle.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her, and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1, six for \$5.
Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

"Blight"
costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"
will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it. CERMANN KALI WORKS, 23 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED SALESMEN, everywhere, by L. ROSE offering best values in America. Experience unnecessary. STEADY POSITION, LIBERAL COMPENSATION. Address, enclosing two-cent stamp, SYN-DICATE, 647 Broadway, New York.

Am. N. U. No. 17. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Constipatory. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

FROM THE WAR.

News From the Conflict Between Turkey and Greece.

SOME FIGHTING DONE.

Kumansides, Near Strevina, Occupied By the Greeks.

THE GREEK ARMY ROUTED.

Matiny Reported in the Ranks of the Turkish Army.—Bulgaria Won't Knuckle.—In Turkish Territory.—Battle Around Mati.

Athens, Greece.—A dispatch received from the Greek commander in Epirus, Colonel Manos announced that the Greeks have occupied Kumansides, near Strevina.

Greek scouting parties have reached points close to Port Ponte Pegada. The Greek squadron, after bombarding Santi Quaranta, left Corfu, and, on arriving in the Bay of Santi Quaranta, immediately formed in line of battle.

The warships were spread out fan-shaped and the torpedo boats occupied points of vantage. Fire was opened in the liveliest kind of cannonade for two hours, the great destructiveness of which was soon observed in dismantled buildings everywhere, while the flames broke out in many places.

The fire of the Greek gunners was directed most admirably and no ammunition was wasted. The Turkish garrison, at about noon, was seen to have sought refuge in the fort. The Turks were supposed to number about six hundred men.

The Greek naval commander then decided to land a detachment and complete the destruction of large quantities of food stored there for the use of the Turkish forces in Epirus.

The bombardment by the fleet was thereupon redoubled, and under this fierce fire a detachment of Greek sailors was landed and immediately proceeded to destroy the store house of the Turks, beginning with 1,800 sacks of flour, which were found on the quays.

After rapidly completing this work, while the fleet imposed silence on the fort, the Greeks set fire to the remaining storehouses and destroyed large quantities of munitions of war which had been collected for use of the Turkish forces in Epirus.

After this work was completed the Greek sailors returned to their ships, leaving the whole place in flames and bringing with them fifty Christians who had hoisted a white flag over a house in which they had collected. The Greek gunners took special care to avoid hitting this building. The casualties of the Greeks throughout the bombardment and subsequent landing and destruction of the Turkish stores were two sailors wounded.

Later.
Athens, Greece.—Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in position and carried away all the movable cannon and munitions of war.

After a desperate battle at Mati the Greeks were outnumbered, retreated with heavy loss, abandoned Tyrnavos and Larissa and removed their headquarters to Pharsalos, a small town on the right bank of the Pheralitis, and at the north foot of a spur of the Christian mountains. Pharsalos is about twenty miles due south of Larissa.

All telegraphic communication with Larissa is interrupted, but it is understood that the retreat of the Greek army was conducted with the best of order. The excitement and disquiet at Athens because of the sudden abandonment of Larissa continues, but the tranquility of the city is unbroken. The foreign warships have been signalled off Phaleron.

Later special dispatches received from the frontier state that the Turks while attacking Mati were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacoles, where they entrenched. From Atria the Greeks occupied the heights of Pontepigadi. It is believed the military operations in Epirus will soon be terminated.

2:30 a. m.—The wounded remain at Larissa under the protection of the Red Cross flag.
3 p. m.—Saturday evening's paper counsel the people of Athens to receive the bad news with patience and sangfroid, considering that the army fought courageously in defense of the national honor, paying the price by heavy sacrifices.

Serious for the Turks.
Constantinople, Turkey.—News received here from Epirus is most serious. The Greek division, which defeated the Turks at Filiippiada, is continuing its march on Janina, near which place a strong Turkish force is gathered, and an important battle will most likely be fought.

The most alarming news received from Epirus is that four battalions of Albanians, belonging to Luros' Division of the Turkish army, have mutinied and are said to have deserted to the Greeks.

An official dispatch dated today, from the Turkish commander of the army corps at Jaina, Epirus, announces that after a desperate battle, lasting over several hours, the Turks have captured by Beshpoursmar, where the Greeks were entrenched after crossing the frontier and advancing along the river Luro.

Bulgaria Won't Knuckle.
Constantinople.—As previously an-

nounced in these dispatches, the Turkish Government some days ago called upon Bulgaria as the vassal of the Turkey to break all diplomatic relations with Greece and to expel the Greek Consuls and Greeks from Bulgarian territory.

The Bulgarian Government took the matter under consideration and, it is now announced, has declined to comply, declaring that she will observe neutrality during the war between Turkey and Greece.

The refusal of Bulgaria to acknowledge her vassalage to Turkey is regarded as being a very important departure and as foreshadowing the declaration of independence of Bulgaria.

Into the Turkish Territory.
Constantinople.—The latest advices from the seat of war indicate that the Greek forces have penetrated into Turkish territory, reaching the rear of Ellassona, on the out Olympus side, which is most serious news for the Turks, if true.

The division of the Turkish army stationed at Monastir and Salonica are about to start for Ellassona.

Battle Around Mati.
Athens.—A cabinet council lasting a long time was held last evening. Official news received from the Greek commander in Thessaly, Prince Constantine, says that a battle is proceeding around Mati. Up to 5 o'clock last evening the Turks had been repulsed. No further information has yet been received of results of subsequent fighting.

Bulgarian Insurgents.
Sofia, Bulgaria.—An insurgent band has entered Macedonia under a leader who was recently placed under surveillance. Other insurgent bands have gone north with the intention of crossing the frontier, working round and meeting the first insurgent band in Macedonia.

Rebellion in Albania.
London, Eng.—According to a special dispatch received today an insurrection has broken out in Albania. The Turkish troops are said to be participating in the revolt.

THE REFORM CLUB DINNER.

Many Able Speakers, Among Them Ex-President Cleveland.

New York, N. Y.—The annual dinner of the Reform Club, which was given Saturday night in the new ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf, was a notable gathering. Representative men of the gold wing of Democracy from all parts of the United States who played a prominent part in the recent campaign were present. It was the first occasion on which President Cleveland has delivered a public speech since his retirement from office. When the list of invited guests was made public it was generally understood that the speeches which would be delivered would, in a large measure, indicate the policy of the gold wing of the Democratic party in the next Presidential campaign.

John DeWitt Warner presided. At his right sat Ex-President Cleveland, and on his left was Ex-Postmaster General, William L. Wilson. Mr. Cleveland was the central figure in the dining hall, and his speech, in response to the toast "Present Problems," the chief feature of the occasion. The toasts and those who responded to them were as follows:
"Present Problems," Grover Cleveland.
"Sound Currency," John G. Carlisle.
"Tariff Reform," William L. Wilson.
"Municipal Administration," Edward M. Shepard.
"The New South," Donelson Caffery.
"National Democracy," William D. Bynum.
"The Political Outlook," Henry G. Turner.
"Andrew Jackson and the Restoration of the Gold Currency," Josiah Patterson.

Five hundred and eight persons sat down to the feast. They were distributed about ten long tables.

UNDERGROUND TRAIN WRECKED.

Ten People in a Precarious Condition.—Was It a Bomb?

London, Eng.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway at 5:30 o'clock this evening as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out. Many of the gas lights in the waiting rooms and on the platform were extinguished. A general panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been restored it was found that a first-class coach had been completely wrecked and that its occupants were lying about moaning and bleeding. Ten figures were found to be in a precarious condition and were removed to hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platforms were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe that the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

Ohioans Going to War.
Dayton, Ohio.—Captain Otto Paul, formerly of the Ohio National Guards, is organizing a company to go to Greece. Seventy-five applications have been received. Many Greeks in this city are taking a lively interest in the project.

King George to Command.
New York, N. Y.—A cable message from Athens, says: A Cabinet Council has decided that King George is to take command of the Greeks.

Judicious advertising pays.

HARD FIGHTING.

Insurgents and Spaniards Have a Tussel in Havana Province.

AFTER THREE LONG HOURS

The Insurgents are Overcome and Spaniards Take the Camp.

AN AMERICAN'S "FISHY" STORY

His Hair-Raising Story.—In the Insurgents' Camp.—He Was Captured by the Spaniards After a Chase.—Dinner to Consul General Lee.

Havana, Cuba.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alfien, with the Maria Christiana battalion, engaged the insurgents at Puratorio, Havana province, his advance guard pursuing them to the Province farm. Here they were entrenched and three hours' fighting followed. The Spaniards captured the camp and important documents. The fleeing insurgents left sixteen killed on the field and many wounded. The regulars lost none, but had sixteen wounded.

Orders have been given for expulsion from the island of Guire, a naturalized American. He was captured in a boat near Havana. Enrique Palma and Mizard, Italians, and a French lady, Mariana Plandana, have been lodged in jail in Santiago de Cuba on a charge of assisting the insurgents.

An American named Kelly, who left Havana a short time ago for the insurgents, and was strung up on the charge of being a spy, was interviewed on his arrival here today. He admits the adventure, but is reticent as to details. He denies, however, that he had any understanding, or compact with the Cuban junta in New York.

He says he went out from Havana alone and joined the insurgents as an electrician. A few days after he was sent with a sergeant and eleven men on an alleged mission to meet Sylvester Scovell, who, the insurgents said, would soon land. They halted by the side of an old well stripped Kelly, tied a rope around his neck and threw him into the well. The water was up to his armpits. The insurgents then dropped stones on him, but fortunately these missiles did not hit him. They then went away. He escaped from the well about midnight, and arrived at the Spanish outposts, where he presented himself entirely naked with a view of surrendering under the amnesty decree. When the commandant called on the guard to receive him he was frightened. He ran and was fired at. The Spanish started in pursuit and he was finally caught and taken into custody. They asked him why he ran off, and, after hearing his story, treated him, Kelly says, with all consideration, gave him food and clothing, furnished him with a bed and kept him until an order of his release arrived.

Mr. Kelly's head was grazed in several places by bullets, his face and eyes are burned and punctured with powder and his hair, formerly an auburn, is now most white. He says the insurgents robbed him of a money belt containing \$600, but this latter statement is discredited here because when he originally left Havana, en route for the insurgent camp, he neglected to settle his hotel bill. He intends to return to the United States next week. He says the Spanish officers treated him much better than he could have expected under all the circumstances.

Several of the newspaper correspondents who will leave Cuba tomorrow, gave a dinner this evening to Consul General Lee at the Hotel Inglaterra. Among the American journalists present were Mr. Springer, Dr. Burgess and Mr. Childs.

PROMINENT MAN FOUND DEAD.

A Well Known Birmingham Contract Suddenly Summoned Away.

Birmingham, Ala.—Dr. J. J. Clapp, aged 53, was found dead in the hallway of the old Southern Railway building on the corner of First Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Saturday night about 7 o'clock. Death resulted from apoplexy. The remains were interred Sunday afternoon from the family residence at Woodlawn.

Dr. Clapp had the contract from the Caldwell Real Estate Company to remove the debris from the old hotel site on the corner of Twenty-second street and First Avenue, and Saturday afternoon about the time when the men quit work he was missed.

Mr. A. T. Mason, an employee in the Southern Railway building, saw Dr. Clapp enter the building and go to a room in the rear about 5 o'clock. When Mr. Mason returned from supper a couple of hours later he saw the inanimate body of Dr. Clapp lying on the floor. Officers Goggin and Eagan were summoned and an ambulance called.

Broke Over the Levees.
tunwa, Iowa.—The river broke over the levees Saturday night and flooded the bottoms, carrying several houses down stream. In some places the water is above the first story of the houses.

One Burlington main line track is impassable and hundreds of men are at work attempting to prevent damage to the other line. The situation is critical.

More Trouble For Spain.

Madrid, Spain.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says that 25,000 insurgents, who have not submitted to the Spaniards, have taken up a position in the mountains and are offering a stout resistance to the troops. The recall of General Polveria. It is added, has produced a bad impression in the Philippine Islands.

ALABAMA CLEANINGS.

Late News Items of Our Own State Gathered Here and There.

Mormon elders are operating around Preston.

General John B. Gordon will visit Marion on May 8.

The people of Greensboro are agitating a sewerage system for the town.

The Episcopal church at Greensboro raised \$300 for church purposes Easter.

Many improvements have been made on the Young Men's Christian Association building at Selma.

A. B. Dure & Co. have secured a contract to repair the Custom House at Mobile. They will get \$2,455 for the work.

W. H. Merritt has filed a suit at Clanton against the Merritt Bond Lumber Company, of Lomax, for \$7,000.

The City Council of Greensboro passed an ordinance prohibiting the placing of goods on the sidewalks for exhibition purposes.

John Covington, colored, while loading coal in a barge at Mobile, struck his head upon the blocks of the barge and broke his neck.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad will transport brick from St. Louis free for the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association at Mobile.

Gainesville has a lady medical student, Miss Lula May Norvell, at present in the office of Dr. Bickley. She will attend lectures in Philadelphia after September.

The spoke and axe handle factory at Ozark is already in operation, and is turning out an excellent quality of goods. Mr. Edwards, who is at the head of this enterprise, says that they find no difficulty in securing a market for their product, or in obtaining timber.

Messrs. Dixon & Harrison, owners and managers of the ice factory at Demopolis, have completed arrangements for putting in a new plant for laundry work there. The laundry will be run by the power which the ice factory boilers furnish, and therefore it can be run at a minimum expense.

The East Birmingham dummy line will be sold to the highest bidder by Special Commissioner N. W. Trimble in front of the United States postoffice building, Birmingham, on May 31. This property is now in the hands of Receiver A. Latady and is operating at a profit. Under Receiver Latady's direction the road has been repaired considerably and is now some of the best street railway property in the city.

A wagon pulled by two horses and driven by an old man named Fuller while going over the railroad crossing on Moulton street in Decatur, was struck by an L. & N. engine. In the wagon were also three boys, Jimmie Halley, Willie Donovan and a third boy whose name is not given. The wagon was on the crossing when engine No. 229, which had pulled freight train No. 16, northbound, backed down on them. The engine was going to the shops and is said to have been going at a lively rate.

Thad Parrish, white, was put on trial before Judge Feagin in the Inferior Criminal court, Birmingham, on a charge of perjury. It is alleged he swore in the case of H. Wideman, administrator of Johnny Patton, vs. the Southern Railway Company, in the City Court, two weeks back, in behalf of the plaintiffs in said case, and that what he swore to was false, viz: That he saw Johnny Patton shoved off a moving train by an employee of said road.

Dan Smitherman and Newt James, two white men, were arrested at Centerville, in Bibb county, a few days ago, charged with the robbery of Mr. Henry Parker several weeks ago.

Jim Bolling, who was living at the house of Mr. Parker at the time of the robbery, and who was one of the conspirators to do the robbing, has given the whole thing away, and says that James and Smitherman were the masked men who did the robbing. James and Smitherman are now in jail.

The Alabama Medical association adjourned Friday at 2 p. m., after four days' session, to meet in Birmingham next April. The following officers were elected:

President, Dr. L. L. Hill, of Montgomery; Senior Vice-President, Dr. J. C. Legrand, of Anniston; Councilors for Five Years, Dr. S. D. Seelye, of Montgomery; Dr. W. H. Sanders, of Mobile. Councilor to fill the late Dr. Jerome Cochran's unexpired term, Dr. J. H. Furness of Selma. Orator, Dr. W. W. Harper, of Selma. Alternate, Dr. G. C. Chapman, of Birmingham.

Will the Chattanooga Southern, a railroad now running between Chattanooga and Gadsden, be extended to Birmingham, is a question that is being frequently asked. A rumor to that effect has been printed more than once and again it is going the rounds. It comes from Chattanooga now, and is said with a high degree of authority. It is given out that for some time the new reorganization committee has had in contemplation the extension of this line, and now, from indications, it appears that the plan is to be carried out. The story comes from the fact that engineers are now in the field surveying a line between Gadsden to Montgomery and Birmingham. General Manager M. F. Bonzano is credited with falling to deny the rumor and is said to have uttered the remark to a reporter: "There may be something that I can give out in a few days."

A Cheerful Landlord.

"I stopped at a very small town in Kansas a few weeks ago," said L. M. Martinez, of Chicago, at the Raleigh. "I had been in the place once before and knew where the hotel was. It was late at night when I got off the train and went to the hotel. After repeated knocking and shaking the landlord came down and let me in. The next morning breakfast was not ready when I got up, but the landlord was in a good humor about it, saying, 'Everybody is sick about the house. You are the only guest, so I didn't get breakfast ready.' He went out into the kitchen and in half an hour served a very good meal for me. I found that my customer was out of town, so had nothing to do but stay around the hotel all day. The landlord got dinner and supper for me and I asked, 'Who is sick?' 'My wife, two children, the cook, the waiter and the porter.' 'I should think you would get some one else.' 'Can't. They won't come.' 'Why?' 'They are all afraid of the smallpox. I'm the only one who hasn't got it, and I feel the symptoms. I'll be in bed to-morrow, but I think the porter will be well enough to run the hotel by that time. He is sitting up to-day.' 'I paid my bill very suddenly and put myself under medical treatment when I reached the next town.'"

All Foreigners.

The Philadelphia North American quotes the saying of a man who is disturbed about the future of his native land.

Mr. Banner—The foreigners are getting an awful hold in this country.

Crosby—They are, indeed. Why, I read over a list of men naturalized by the court yesterday, and every one of them was a foreigner.

Extenuating Circumstances.
Robert—What defense are you going to make in Wesley's case?
Richard—Oh, the insanity plea, I understand.

Robert—But won't they have a hard time to prove that he is deficient in intellect?
Richard—I don't know. They are going to bring his wife into court.—Boston Transcript.

Had Him.
Professor (describing an ancient Greek theater)—And it had no roof.
Junior (feeling sure that he has caught the professor in a mistake)—What did they do, sir, when it rained?
Professor (taking off his glasses and pausing angrily)—They got wet, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Well-Considered Moves.
She—You seem restless, George. From the window seat you moved to the rocker; now you are moving to the sofa.
He—Yes; I am trying to work out a problem in chess.
She—Chess? What problem?
He—Why, I'm trying to mate in two moves.—Washington Times.

It is estimated that the world's cumbars are worth \$8,000,000 annually to the gardeners who raise them, and twice as much to the doctors and druggists.

The largest iron bridge is over the Frith of Tay, Scotland. It is 18,312 feet in length and has eighty-five spans.

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